

Laser Therapy - Any of several devices that emit highly amplified and coherent radiation of one or more discrete frequencies
Intense Pulsed Light – IPL, a light based device used for skin rejuvenation. Intense pulses of non-coherent light distributed over a range of wavelengths.
Radio Frequency devices – A device that uses the frequency within the electromagnetic spectrum to treat skin conditions. Induces thermal heating in the dermis.
Light emitting diodes – LED stands for light emitting diodes. It works by sending light into the deeper layers of the skin.
Physics – A natural science that involves the study of matter and its motion through space
Active Electrode - Electrode used on the area to be treated
Alternating Current - Rapid and interrupted current, flowing first in one direction and then in the opposite direction
Amp - Unit that measures the strength of an electrical current (the number of electrons flowing through a wire)
Anaphoresis - Process of forcing liquids into the tissues from the negative toward the positive pole
Anode - Positive electrode
Blue Light - Therapeutic light that should only be used on oily skin that is bare; contains few heat rays, is the least penetrating, and has some germicidal and chemical benefits
Cataphoresis - Process of forcing acidic substances into deeper tissues using galvanic current from the positive toward the negative pole
Cathode - Negative electrode
Circuit Breaker - Switch that automatically interrupts or shuts off an electric circuit at the first indication of overload
Complete Circuit - The path of an electric current from the generating source through conductors and back to its original source

Conductor - Any substance, material, or medium that conducts electricity
Converter - Apparatus that changes direct current to alternating current
Desincrustation - Process used to soften and emulsify grease deposits (oil) and blackheads in the hair follicles
Direct Current - Constant, even flowing current that travels in one direction only and produces a chemical reaction
Electric Current - Flow of electricity along a conductor
Electricity - Form of energy that, when in motion, exhibits magnetic, chemical, or thermal effects; a flow of electrons
Electrode - Applicator for directing the electric current from the machine to the client's skin
Electromagnetic Radiation - Also called radiant energy because it carries, or radiates energy through space on waves
Electrotherapy - Electronic facial treatments
Faradic Current - Alternating and interrupted current that produces a mechanical reaction without a chemical effect
Fuse - Special device that prevents excessive current from passing through a circuit
Galvanic Current - Constant and direct current (DC), having a positive and negative pole and producing chemical changes when it passes through the tissues and fluids of the body
Inactive Electrode - Opposite pole from the active electrode
Infrared Rays - Invisible rays that have long wavelengths, penetrate the deepest, and produce the most heat
Insulator - Substance that does not easily transmit energy
Iontophoresis - Process of introducing water soluble products into the skin with the use of electric current such as the use of the positive and negative poles of a galvanic

machine
Jack - Plug in device used to make electrical contact
Kilowatt - 1,000 watts
Light Therapy - The application of light rays to the skin for the treatment of disorders
Milliampere - One thousandth of an ampere
Milliampere Meter - Instrument that measures the rate of flow of an electric current
Modalities - Currents used in electrical facial and scalp treatments
Ohm - Unit that measures the resistance of an electric current
Plug - Two or three prong connector at the end of an electrical cord that connects an apparatus to an electrical outlet
Polarity - Negative or positive pole of an electric current
Polarity Changer - Switch that reverses with the direction of the current from the positive to negative and vice versa
Rectifier - Apparatus that changes alternating current to direct current
Red Light - Therapeutic light used on dry skin in combination with oils and creams; penetrates the deepest and produces the most heat
Rheostat - Control that regulates the strength of the current used
Sinusoidal Current - Alternating current similar to faradic current; produces mechanical contractions and is used during scalp and facial treatments
Tesla High Frequency Current - Thermal or heat producing current with a high rate of oscillation or vibration; also called violet ray
Therapeutic Lamps - Lamps used to produce artificial light rays in the salon
Ultraviolet UV Rays - Invisible rays that have short wavelengths, are the least penetrating rays, produce chemical effects, and kills germs; also called cold rays or actinic rays

Visible Light - Electromagnetic radiation that can be seen
Volt - Unit that measures the pressure of force that pushes the flow of electrons forward through a conductor
Wall Plate - Instrument that plugs into an ordinary wall outlet and produces different types of electric currents that are used for facial and scalp treatments
Watt - measurement of how much electric energy is being used in one second
Wavelength – Distance between two successive peaks of electromagnetic waves
White Light - Referred to as combination light because it is a combination of all the visible rays of the spectrum