- 4. Circle slide 2—insulators
- 5. By slid 3. Beside direct current write: current that travels in one direction
  - 6. Side 3: Converter is an apparatus that changes direct current to alternating current
- 7. Slide 3: Alternating current: rapid /interrupted current that flows in one direction and then in opposite direction
- 8. Rectifier: convert AC current from a wall unit to DC current needed to recharge batteries
  - 9. Slide 4 Highlight amp—strength
  - 10. Slide 4: Highlight Watt—measures energy used in one second

- 11. Milliamperes: current for facial/scalp treatments
- 12. Slide 4: Highlight volt—write: unit that measures pressure or force
  - 13. Combination light of all visible rays of a spectrum is:

14. Distan	ce between two successive peaks:
15. Slide 24:	Highlight ultraviolet: Least penetrating—produce
	chemical effects—kills germs
16	not to be used on clients that are pregnant, high
blood pres	ssure/have pacemaker—thermal/heat-producing
L7. Slide 5:	: the special device that prevents excessive
	current from passing through
18. Slide 22:	highlight: Infrared rays must be 30 inches from skin
1	19. Slide 22: Highlight long wavelengths
<b>20. Slide 17</b>	Used to treat acne and milia and
softe	n and emulsify deposits in their hair follicles

23. Slide 10 Highlight electrotherapy: used for facial treatments
24. Write on slide 14:
Glass or metal applicator that directs electric current from machine
to skin is:ELECTRODE
25. Bottom of page 5 write: Indication of negative or positive pole of
electric current is:
26. On slide 14 write under Galvanic Current-
The most commonly used
27. Slide 14: Positive electrode:ANODE
28. Slide 17 Under iontophoresis write: Introducing water-soluble
products into the skin with the use of electric current
29CATAPHORESIS forces acidic substances into deeper
tissues using galvanic current

## SIT WHERE YOUR NOTES ARE WITH HIGHLIGHTER – PEN OR PENCIL

## CHEMISTRY TEST WILL BE TAKEN AT 12:46 ELECTRICITY TEST TOMORROW