

UV High Pressure Tanning

All tanning beds and the sun emit UVA and UVB ultraviolet light. However UVA and UVB carry out different functions. The amount of UVA and UVB your skin receives will determine your tanning results.

UVB

UVB light produces the melanin required to get a tan. Although UVB is very important, receiving too much of it will cause your skin to burn. So many people accidentally burn from low-pressure beds due to the amount of UVB light they are exposed to.

UVA

UVA light oxidizes the melanin in the skin and turns it brown leaving the skin “tan”. High pressure tanning is the most advanced way to tan due to the unique lamps that are used. High-Pressure lamps produce UVA and UVB in different ratios than conventional tanning beds produce. High-pressure lamps have a much lower UVB content, reducing the risk of burning and allowing your skin to maintain a normal 28-30 day exfoliation process. By avoiding a burn, your tan will appear darker, more golden in color and last significantly longer

High-Pressure = Lower UVB Rays = Less likely to burn= Better for your skin!

Tanning Tips:

Under Arms

If you find you are getting white areas under your arms, try putting your arms over your head for half of your session. You might also consider using our Sun Dazzler stand-up bed with its overhead handles every third session.

Lines under Buttocks

These lines can be caused by the weight of your body folding your skin under while you lie down. Try lifting your legs one at a time (while lying in the classic sunbathing position) for half of the session each. Also using a stand-up bed every third session can help eliminate these lines.

Pressure Points

Pressure point can develop under your shoulder blades and on your tail bone as a result of the lack of blood flow to these areas when you are lying down. To tan over these spots, try using a stand-up bed every third visit, or shifting your weight from side to side while lying down.