

MicroECG : A single lead mobile ECG machine

A PROJECT REPORT

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS

FOR THE AWARD OF THE DIPLOMA

IN

Electrical Engineering

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JUNE 2025

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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the Project titled "MicroECG: Single lead mobile ECG machine" which is submitted by GOUTAM AMBALI (D202116553), RAJU ADHIKARY (D222322568), SUDIPTA SEN (D222322587), RUMA MANDI (D222322574) & TANIMA GHOSH (D222322596) for fulfillment of the requirements for awarding of the Diploma is a record of the project work carried out by the students under my guidance & supervision. To the best of my knowledge, this work has not been submitted in any part or fulfillment for any Degree or Diploma to this Institute or elsewhere.

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ABSTRACT

Imagine a world where rural clinics, mobile health vans, or even individuals in remote villages can screen for heart conditions instantly—without hospitals, mobile apps, or internet access.

Micro-ECG makes that possible.

We've engineered a fully standalone, portable ECG system that:

- Uses **WiFi** to stream real-time heart data directly to any phone or laptop—no app, no backend, no internet.
- Is powered by a **1200mAh battery**, rechargeable via micro-USB, and designed for long-time operation.
- Offers **good signal quality** using the AD8232 INA and precision analog filtering.
- Processes and visualizes signals via a browser-based UI using **pure JavaScript**, hosted locally via a captive portal.

Key highlights:

- **Real-time ECG waveform rendering** over WebSocket at 200–500Hz.
- **Platform-independent**—works on Android, iOS, Windows, Linux without setup.
- **No dependency on cloud, Bluetooth, or apps.**
- **Optional chest electrode port** enhances signal quality for clinical scenarios.

Forward-Looking Capabilities:

- Integration with **Full AI-based rhythm detection APIs**.
- **Multi-lead support** using analog multiplexers or ESP32-based architecture.
- Future potential for **offline TinyML inference**, cloud data logging, and remote web dashboards.

With Micro-ECG, we prove that compact, cost-effective medical electronics can deliver high-fidelity diagnostics using nothing more than a browser and a WiFi compatible device.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The successful completion of any task is incomplete and meaningless without giving any due credit to the people who made it possible without which the project would not have been successful and would have existed in theory.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

In today's world, cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) are one of the leading causes of mortality, claiming millions of lives every year. Early detection and timely monitoring of heart health are crucial for managing these conditions effectively. However, in many rural and remote areas, access to advanced healthcare facilities is limited, leaving a significant portion of the population at risk of undiagnosed heart conditions.

Imagine a scenario: A middle-aged farmer working in a rural area experiences occasional chest discomfort but dismisses it due to lack of access to medical facilities. One day, he suffers a major heart event because his condition went undetected for years. This is not just an isolated case but a recurring reality in underserved regions. What if there was a device that could have detected his heart condition earlier, allowing timely intervention?

Electrocardiography (ECG) is an indispensable tool for diagnosing cardiac conditions by analyzing the heart's electrical activity. However, conventional ECG systems—often multi-lead, hospital-grade machines—pose barriers in rural and low-resource settings due to high costs, bulkiness, and the requirement for trained personnel.

Our project - **Micro-ECG** aims to eliminate these limitations by offering a fully portable, battery-powered, single-lead ECG system that uses:

- A WiFi-based microcontroller (ESP8266) for communication.
- A real-time, browser-based user interface via captive portal.
- Hardware-level noise suppression using op-amps and RC filters.
- Frontend ECG signal filtering using hand-crafted JavaScript code.

Unlike Bluetooth-based systems or mobile apps, Micro-ECG works independently across devices, requiring only a browser to operate. With both on-device and external chest electrodes, it captures and visualizes cardiac signals accurately.

Chapter 2 Background

The heart generates electrical impulses via the sinoatrial (SA) node, which propagate through the atria, AV node, and ventricles. This electrical conduction results in waveform patterns—P wave, QRS complex, and T wave—which an ECG captures.

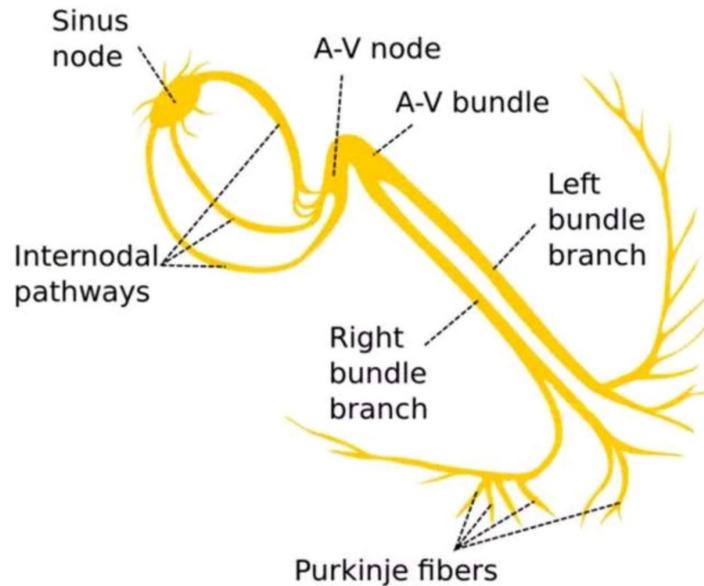


Figure 2.1: The electrical conduction system of the heart

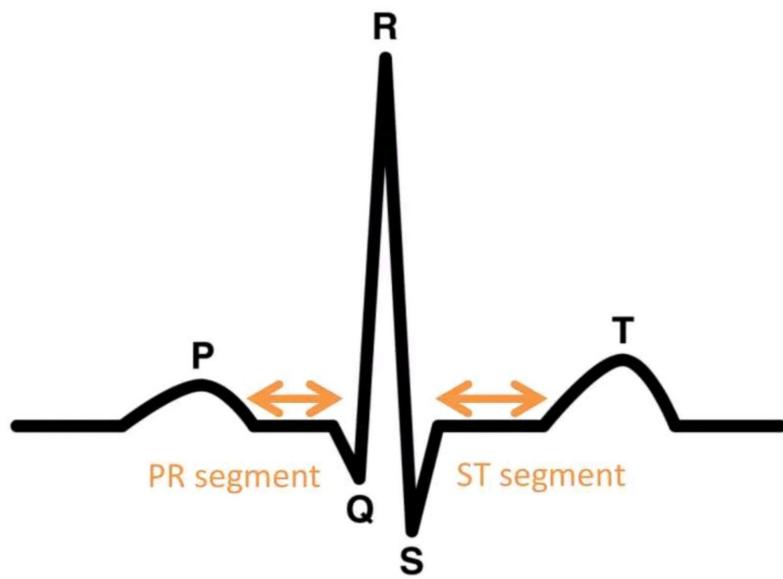


Figure 2.2: Normal ECG signal pattern with signal points

Traditional 12-lead ECG machines provide comprehensive cardiac information but:

- Are expensive (INR 20,000+).
- Require hospital-grade calibration.
- Depend on skilled interpretation.



Figure 2.3: Traditional Hospital ECG Machine

For early detection, especially of rhythm abnormalities like bradycardia or tachycardia, a single-lead solution is sufficient. This makes the single-lead ECG valuable for first-line screening, community health workers, and telemedicine.

Chapter 3 System Architecture

3.1 Block-Level Architecture

The device consists of the following major subsystems:

1. **Electrode Interface:** Captures surface potential using LA/RA finger contacts or optional chest leads.
2. **Analog Front-End:** Uses AD8232 IC with discrete RC filter stages to suppress motion noise and 50Hz interference.
3. **Microcontroller Unit:** ESP8266 with 10-bit ADC, serving both the UI and Web-Socket data stream.
4. **UI System:** Hosted from internal flash, drawn on HTML5 canvas, processes incoming ADC samples.
5. **Battery and Power Management:** A 1200mAh Li-ion battery powers all modules with a Micro-USB port limited to charging and flashing.

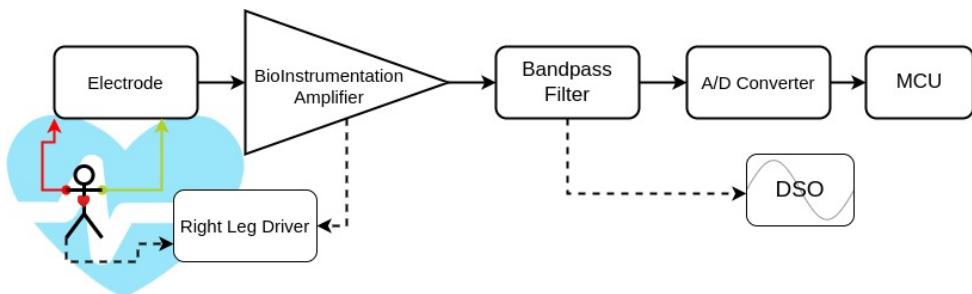


Figure 3.1: ECG block diagram

3.2 Data Flow Overview

The ECG signal path is as follows:

- **Step 1:** Electrical signal picked up via skin contact.
- **Step 2:** Passed to AD8232, which filters, amplifies, and outputs analog ECG signal.
- **Step 3:** ESP8266 samples the analog ECG at 200–500Hz.

- **Step 4:** Packets of ADC values are streamed via WebSocket.
- **Step 5:** HTML+JS frontend buffers and renders the waveform in real time.

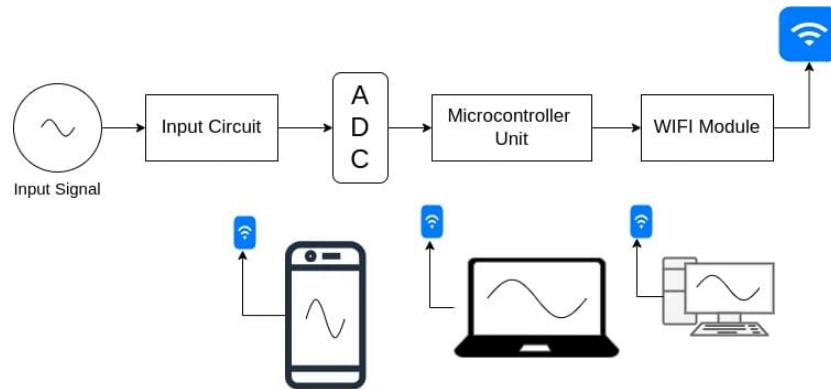


Figure 3.2: Analog to Digital Signal flow block diagram

3.3 Key Features

- Real-time visualization via any browser without app installation.
- WebSocket-based data delivery ensures low latency.
- Captive portal works even without internet.
- Chest lead option increases signal fidelity.
- Lightweight filtering on hardware and software layers.

Chapter 4 Hardware Design

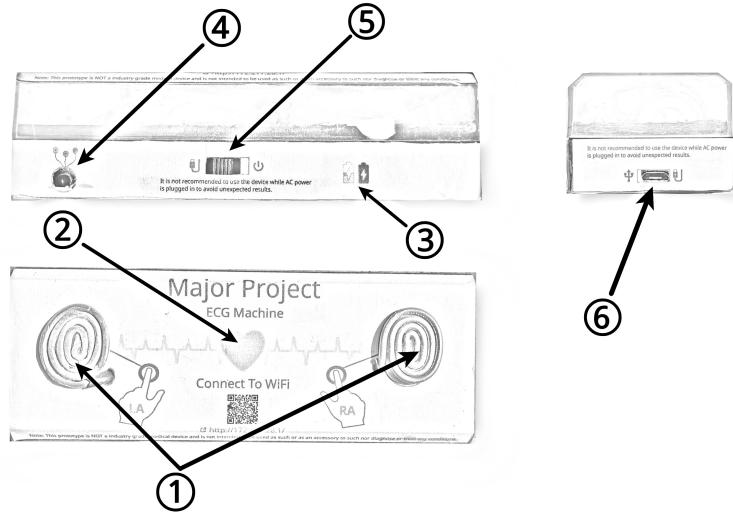


Figure 4.1: Prototype Overview

1. **LA & RA Electrodes (Touch Type):** Finger placement electrodes for Left Arm (LA) and Right Arm (RA) detection. These are the primary contact points for quick ECG readings.
2. **Heart LED Indicator:** Blinks in sync with the detected heart rhythm. Also shows device power status.
3. **Charging Status LED:**
Red – Charging,
Blue – Fully charged.
4. **External Electrode Port:** Alternative electrode input, typically for chest placement using gel electrodes for improved accuracy.
5. **Slide Switch (Charge-Off-On):**
Charge – Enables charging without powering on the device.
Off – Completely powered off.
On – Powers the device for use.
6. **Micro-USB Port:** Used for charging and firmware updates only.
Note: Do not use the device while charging to avoid inaccurate results.

4.1 Electrodes

Micro-ECG provides two types of electrode input:

- **Integrated Electrodes (Top):** LA and RA contacts on the top surface for direct finger placement. Fingerpads are made of copper wire, ensuring good skin contact. Wider surface contact improves signal quality.
- **External Chest Electrode Port:** A front-facing 3.5mm port allows optional chest-mounted electrode placement. This method provides higher signal amplitude and better baseline stability due to reduced motion artifacts.

4.2 Analog Front-End Circuitry

At the core is the **AD8232** AFE (Analog Front-End), chosen for its compact ECG functionality. The IC includes:

- Instrumentation amplifier with high CMRR.
- Adjustable gain using external resistor ($G = 1 + \frac{100k\Omega}{R_G}$).

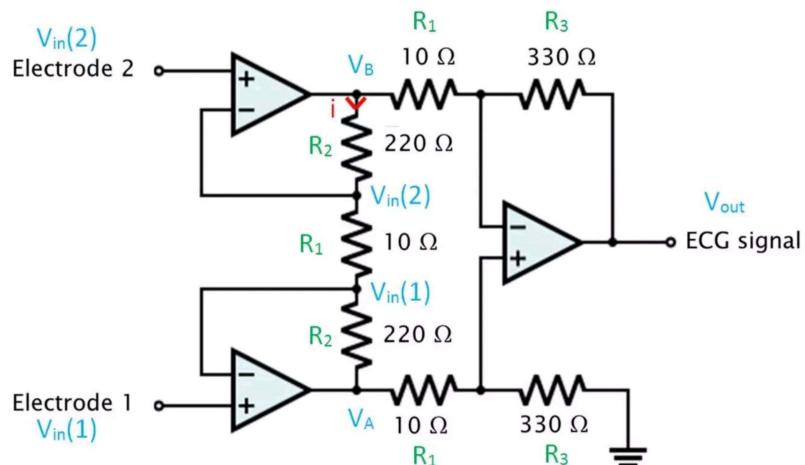


Figure 4.2: BioInstrumentation Amplifier topology

- Internal high-pass (0.5 Hz) and low-pass (40 Hz) filters for motion and line noise rejection.

4.3 AMPLIFIER

We use the AD8232 [2] bioinstrumentation amplifier, a reliable choice for portable ECG devices. This amplifier is designed to capture the heart's weak electrical signals and amplify them for accurate processing. It offers high precision, low power consumption, and effective signal enhancement, making it suitable for mobile applications where battery efficiency and signal clarity are crucial.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

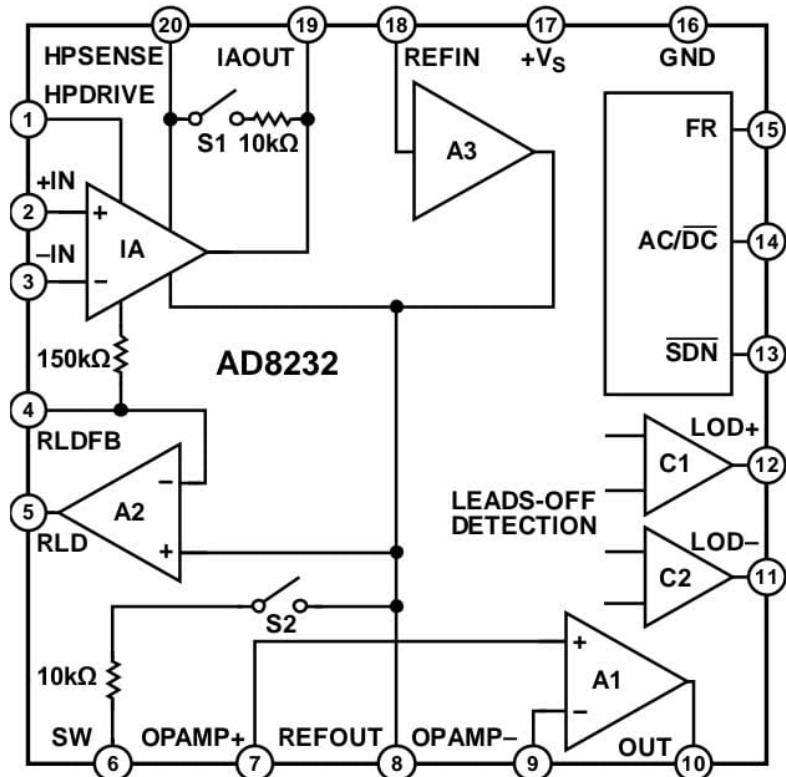


Figure 4.3: AD8232 block diagram [2]

Additional Filtering:

- **RC low-pass filter:** After AD8232 output, an RC filter (typically $1k\Omega + 10\mu F$) suppresses 50/60Hz hum.
- **Decoupling capacitors:** Used near the supply rails for stability.

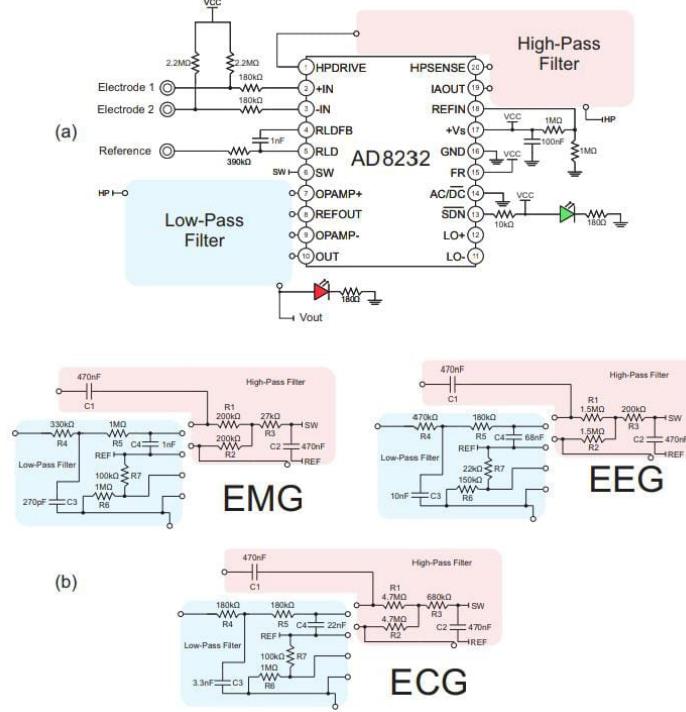


Figure 4.4: AD8232 circuit diagram [2]

4.4 Power Supply

- **Battery:** 1200mAh Li-ion, securely fixed inside the enclosure.
- **Charging Circuit:** TP4056-based charger IC with overcurrent protection.
- **Voltage Regulation:** External LDO of RT9080 - 3.3v used; draws 120mA peak with WiFi.

4.5 Enclosure and Controls

- **Heart Symbol LED:** Located at top-center, pulses with heart rhythm and indicates power.
- **Charge-Off-On switch:** Controls power flow.
- **Red LED:** Glows during charging.
- **Blue LED:** Indicates full charge.

Chapter 5 Signal Acquisition and Filtering

5.1 Signal Characteristics

Typical ECG voltages are 0.5–3 mV, requiring careful amplification. The AD8232 amplifies these small signals to 1V peak-to-peak for easy sampling by the 10-bit ADC of the ESP8266.

5.2 ADC Considerations

- ESP8266 ADC reads 0–1V with 10-bit resolution.
- An external voltage divider biases the analog input to 0.5V baseline (AC-coupled).
- The effective resolution is $\frac{1V}{1024} \approx 0.976mV$ per ADC step.

5.3 Filtering Pipeline

Hardware Filtering:

- High-pass (0.5 Hz) to eliminate baseline wander (from respiration).
- Low-pass (40 Hz) to remove muscle noise.

Frontend JS Filtering:

- Rolling average ($N = 5$ to 10 samples).

5.4 Noise Sources Addressed

- **Power Line Noise:** Minimized by RC filter + good PCB routing.
- **Motion Artifact:** Reduced via chest electrodes and tight contact.

Chapter 6 Software Architecture

6.1 ESP8266 Firmware Design

Firmware is written using the Arduino core for ESP8266. Major modules include:

- **WiFi Access Point:** Default SSID “Micro_ECG_RANMPGroupF”, no password.
- **Captive Portal:** Uses DNS hijack and local HTTP server.
- **WebSocket Server:** For real-time ADC streaming.
- **ADC Sampling:** Samples analog ECG at 250Hz using a timer interrupt.
- **Frame Batching:** Sends 70-80 samples per WebSocket frame for efficiency.

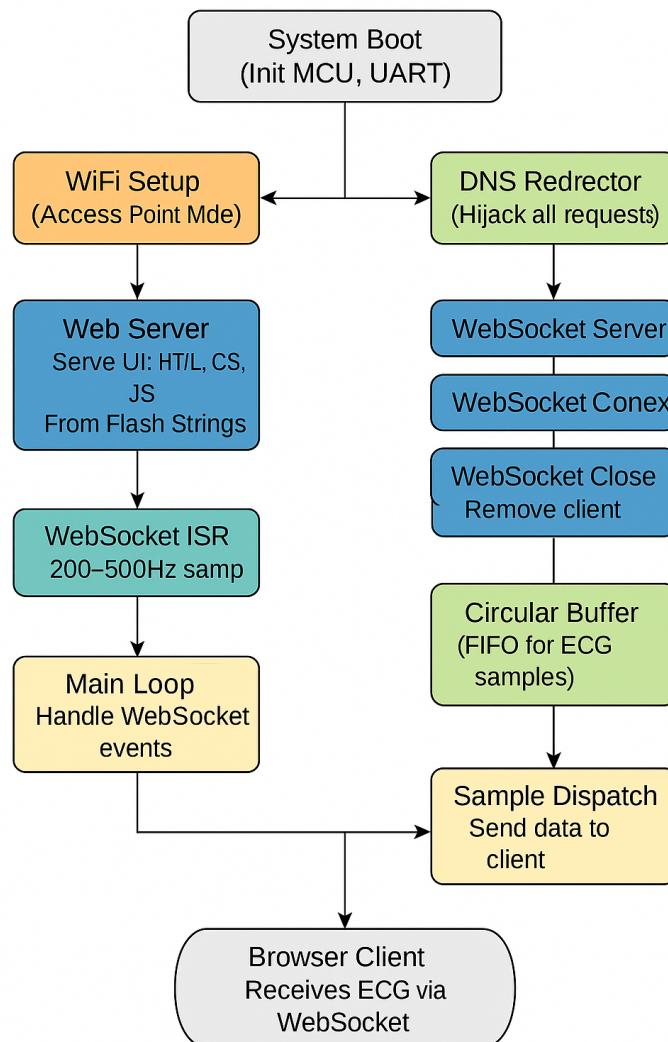


Figure 6.1: ESP8266 Firmware Architecture

6.2 Sampling Optimization

- ADC read in ISR (Interrupt Service Routine) using `timer1`.
- Samples placed into ring buffer.
- Main loop dispatches WebSocket events and serves UI files.

6.3 OTA and Updates

Firmware updates are performed via USB using Espressif Flash Download Tools [see official documentation from <https://www.espressif.com/en>].

Chapter 7 Frontend Web User Interface

7.1 Architecture Overview

The frontend is written in plain HTML5, CSS, and JavaScript, hosted locally from ESP8266 flash. No backend or internet is required. The user connects to the device via WiFi, and the interface is served directly.

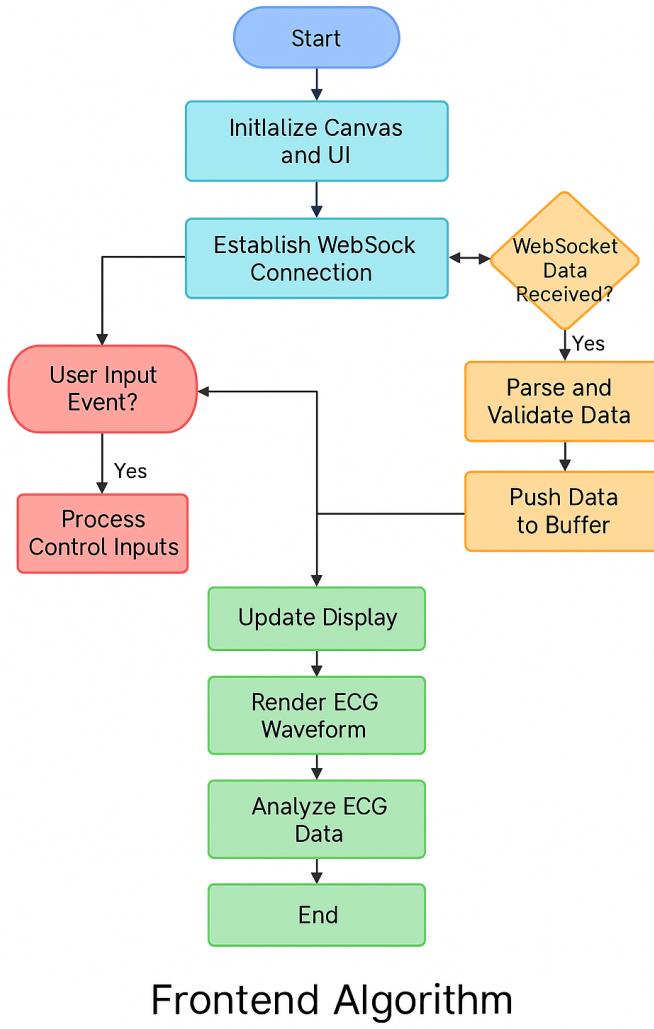


Figure 7.1: Frontend Firmware Architecture

7.2 Canvas Rendering Engine

The ECG signal is plotted on an HTML5 ‘`<canvas>`’ element. Core design:

- **Canvas Width:** Responsive; typically 300–1200px or more depending on device screen.
- **X-Axis Mapping:** Buffer size determines how many samples fit on screen.

7.3 Signal Buffer Handling

- Uses a JavaScript array ('data_buffer[]') to hold recent ADC values.
- Buffer size is set to match screen width (e.g., 1000 samples = 5s window at 200Hz).
- Incoming WebSocket samples are pushed, old values popped.
- Dynamic range detection adjusts gain (volts/div) and vertical centering.

7.4 Filtering and Scaling

- Basic smoothing via moving average (optional toggle).
- JavaScript-based digital high-pass for baseline correction.

7.5 Event Handling

- **Resize Event:** Rescales canvas and resets buffer.
- **Error Events:** Notifies disconnection, reconnection, or invalid data.

7.6 AI Integration

- The frontend can connect to a third-party ECG AI API.
- Sample batch is sent as JSON POST.
- Resulting classification (e.g., normal/AFib) is shown below the canvas in AI tab.
- Used for advanced diagnostics, requires internet access.

Chapter 8 User Operation Guide

8.1 Getting Started

8.1.1 Power On

Slide **POWER** switch to ON. The heart LED should start blinking. (If it doesn't blink, ensure the device is charged.)

8.1.2 Connect to Wi-Fi

On your mobile or computer, connect to the device's Wi-Fi hotspot. (Note: Only supports 2.4GHz networks.)

8.1.3 Open the User Interface

Once connected to the ECG device's Wi-Fi, a screen should automatically pop up with the web interface.

If it doesn't open by itself, just open any browser (Chrome recommended) and go to:
<http://172.217.28.1>

Chrome tested on mobile, desktop, and laptop — works on cross-platform.

8.1.4 ECG Display

The graph canvas may initially show random noise if electrodes are open.

8.1.5 Electrodes

- **Finger:** Touch LA & RA on top of the device. OR,
- **Chest:** Connect external electrode (Front-Left side)

8.1.6 Take Reading

Once the waveform is stable , no noise on the screen, hold still and observe the heart rate.

8.2 Parameters

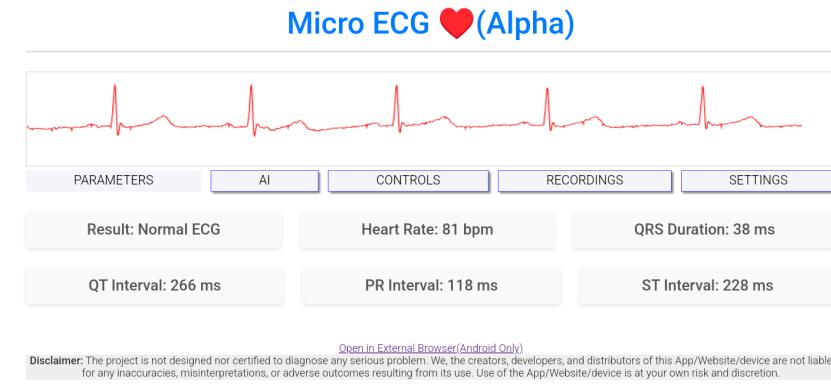


Figure 8.1: User interface Parameters view

- **Heart Rate (BPM):** - Beats per minute calculated in real-time.
- **QRS Duration:** - Time interval of the QRS complex, indicating ventricular depolarization.
- **QT Interval:** - Total time for ventricular depolarization and repolarization.
- **PR Interval:** - Time from the start of the P wave to the start of the QRS complex.
- **ST Interval:** - Segment between the end of the S wave and the beginning of the T wave.

8.3 AI Assistant

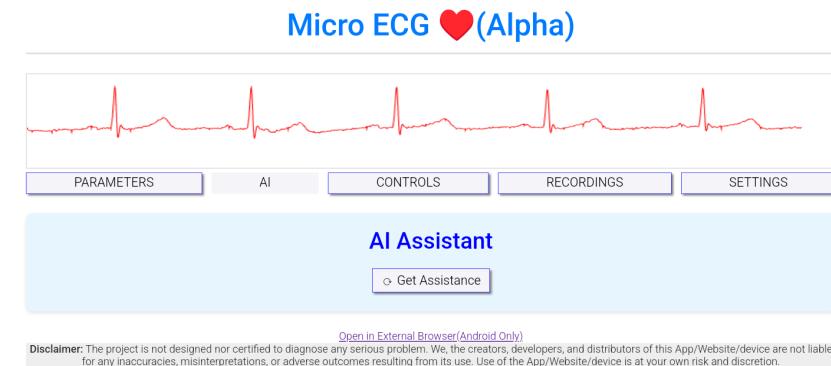


Figure 8.2: User interface AI view

- **Function:** - ECG data send to a third-party AI for anomaly detection.

- **How to Use:** - Click on the "Get Assistance" button to initiate the AI analysis.

8.4 Controls

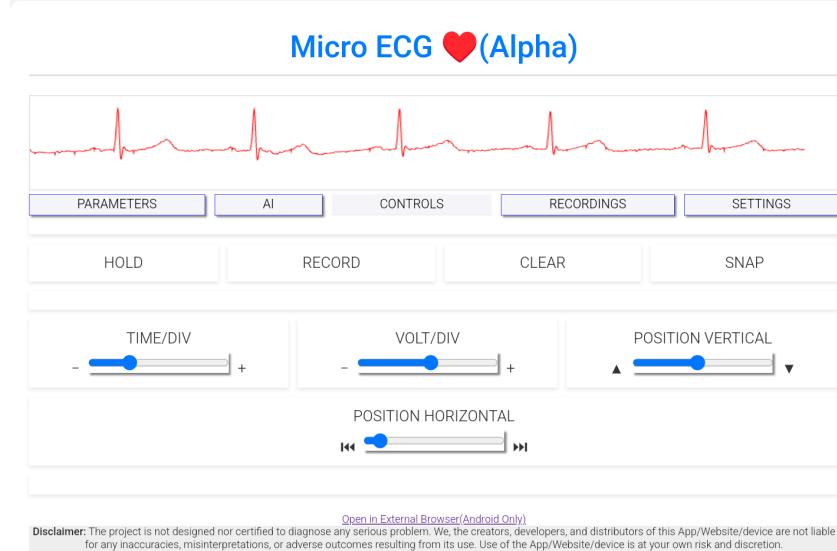


Figure 8.3: User interface Controls view

- **HOLD:** - Pauses the real-time ECG display.
- **RECORD:** - Starts recording the ECG data.
- **CLEAR:** - Clears the current ECG graph from the display.
- **SNAP:** - Captures a snapshot of the current ECG graph.
- **TIME/DIV (-/+):** - Adjusts the time scale of the ECG graph.
- **VOLT/DIV (-/+):** - Adjusts the voltage scale of the ECG graph.
- **POSITION VERTICAL (▲/▼):** - Moves the ECG graph up or down.
- **POSITION HORIZONTAL (◀▶):** - Moves the ECG graph left or right.

8.5 Recordings

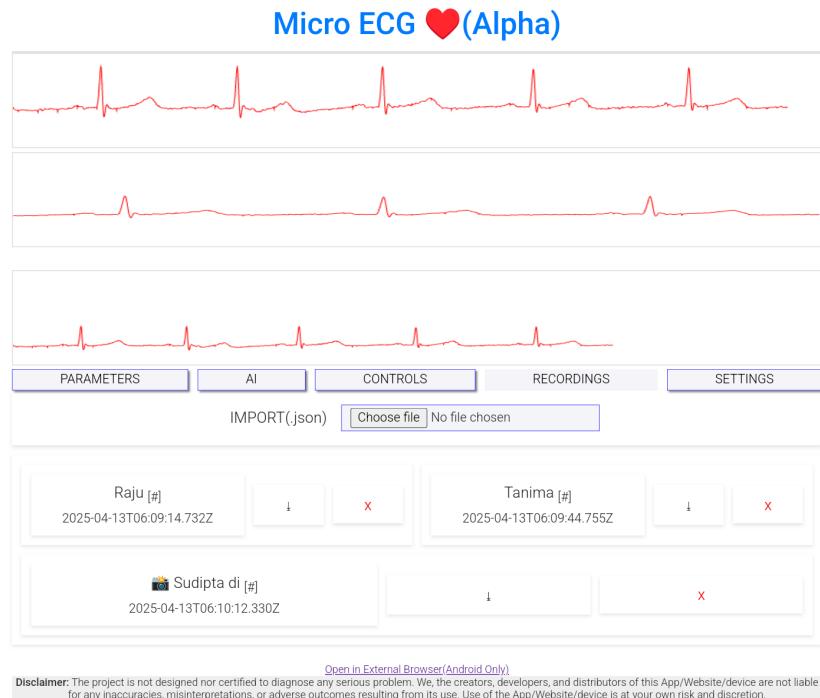


Figure 8.4: User interface Recordings view

- **IMPORT (.json):** - Allows importing of ECG data in JSON format.
- **Accessing Recordings:** - Recorded ECG sessions are listed with timestamps in the RECORDINGS section..
- **Downloading Recordings:** - Click on the download (↓) icon next to a recording to download the data..
- **Deleting Recordings:** - Click on the (x) icon next to a recording to delete it.

8.6 Settings (Not available - Planned)

8.7 Troubleshooting

- **No Heart LED Blinking:**

Ensure the device is charged. Slide the power switch OFF and ON again.

- **Cannot Connect to Wi-Fi:**

Confirm your device supports 2.4GHz Wi-Fi. Restart the ECG device and try again.

- **Web Interface Doesn't Open Automatically:**

Check sign-in notification | open a browser manually (Chrome recommended) and enter

<http://172.217.28.1>.

- **Weak signal:**

Possible Cause: Dry skin, poor contact | Moisten fingers slightly or use external electrode.

- **Data delay in UI:**

Improve WiFi signal, Move closer to the device.

- **ECG Graph Shows Noise:**

Ensure stable positioning, avoid movement.

Make sure the electrodes are placed correctly. Wait a few seconds for the signal to stabilize.

For finger electrodes, gently rub and clean the metal surface before use to improve contact.

Do not try to rub or clean the disposable adhesive external electrodes, as this may damage them.

8.8 Safety & Maintenance

- Keep electrodes clean and dry for optimal signal quality.
- Use BIS certified charger to charge via Micro-USB.
- Do not submerge in water or expose to excessive moisture.
- Don't drop or shake.
- Update firmware from authorised source only.
- Avoid applying excessive force on the device or electrodes.

Chapter 9 Implementation and Results

9.1 Prototype Construction

The entire circuit—including the AD8232, ESP8266 module, charging system, and control switch—was soldered with Enameled Copper Wire and enclosed in a non-conductive plastic case. Design priorities:

- Minimal footprint (pocket-sized, 13cm x 4cm x 4cm).
- Direct finger placement for LA/RA.
- Access to external chest port.
- Long battery life with charging.



Figure 9.1: Final device prototype

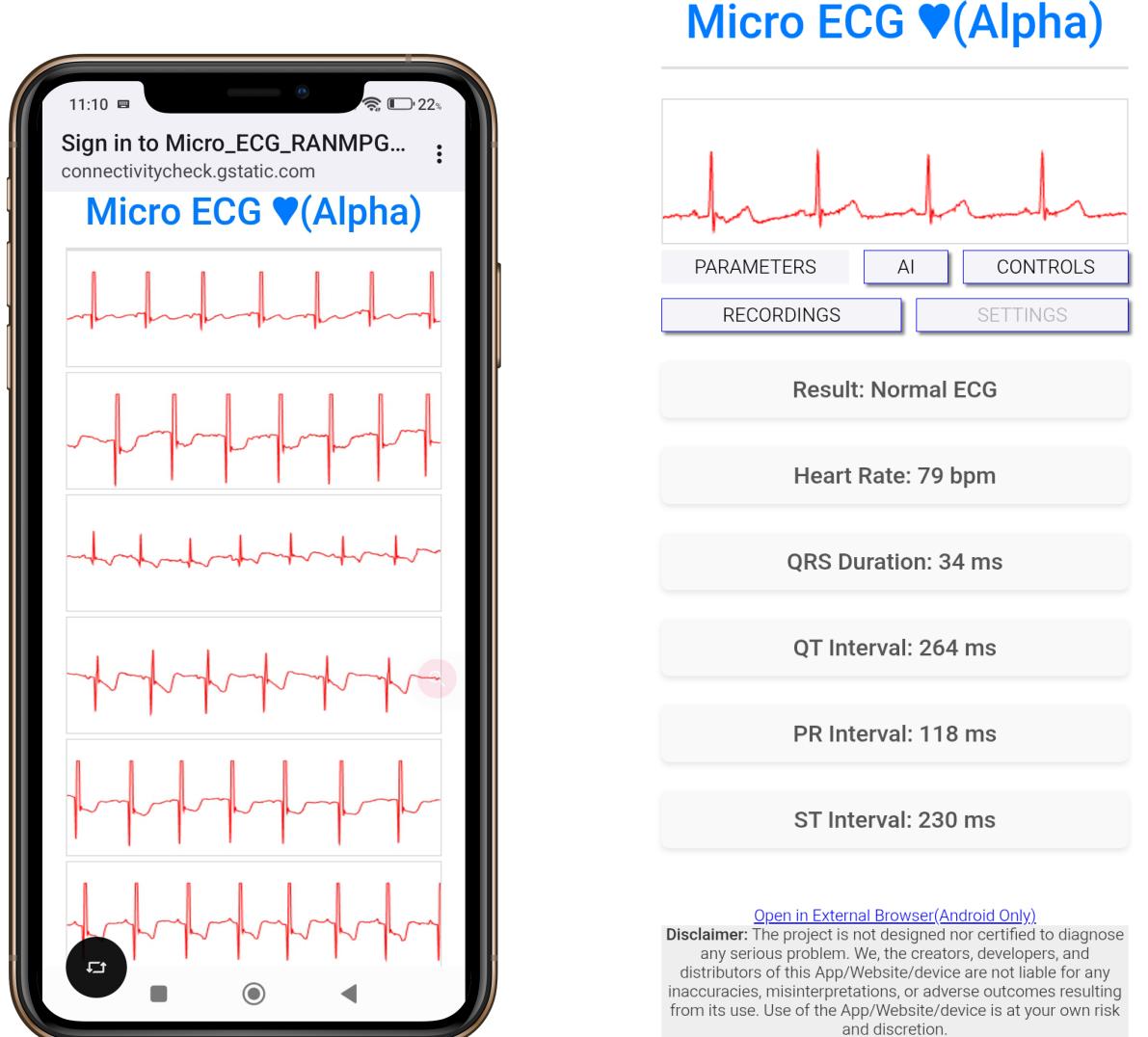
9.2 Signal Stability and Noise Test

Tests were conducted using both finger and chest electrodes. Observations:

- With proper finger placement, the R-peaks are clearly visible.
- Chest lead usage significantly reduced baseline drift.
- Minor noise was handled via JavaScript-based smoothing.

9.3 Web Interface Performance

- Tested on Android, iOS, Windows, and Linux.
- Average frame rate: 15 fps(matches base device screen fps) with 200Hz data.
- Latency between ADC read and graph render: <500ms.
- No buffering issues observed during continuous 30-minute sessions.



(a) ECG signal rendering on browser from 6 different leads

(b) ECG signal parameters automatic algorithmic analysis

Figure 9.2: ECG signal and parameters - RESULT

Micro ECG ❤(Alpha)

AI Assistant

👉 Your heart rate is currently 79 BPM, comfortably sitting within the normal 60-100 BPM range. 🤝

📊 Here's what the ECG data reveals:

- P-Q duration: 100 ms (normal: 120-200 ms) 📈
- Q-R duration: 18 ms (normal: 40-100 ms) 📈
- R-S duration: 16 ms (normal: 40-100 ms) 📈
- S-T duration: 230 ms (normal: 100-300 ms) 📈

👍 Overall, your heart activity appears good. Remember, keeping a healthy lifestyle is key to your well-being. ☀️

💡 Consider these health tips:

- Maintain a balanced diet with plenty of fruits, veggies, and whole grains 🍎
- Stay active regularly—walking or jogging works wonders 🚶
- Prioritize 7-8 hours of quality sleep for heart health 😴

📌 Ensure electrodes on fingers or chest are correctly placed for precise readings.

⚠️ Reminder: This analysis is AI-generated. Always consult a healthcare professional for medical advice. ⚠️

[Get Assistance](#)

[Open in External Browser\(Android Only\)](#)

Disclaimer: The project is not designed nor certified to diagnose any serious problem. We, the creators, developers, and distributors of this App/Website/device are not liable for any inaccuracies, misinterpretations, or adverse outcomes resulting from its use. Use of the App/Website/device is at your own risk and discretion.

Micro ECG ❤(Alpha)

[Open in External Browser\(Android Only\)](#)

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(a) ECG signal AI Analysis from third-party AI agent API endpoint

(b) ECG signal recording/logging and snapshot

Chapter 10 Future Scope

10.1 Multi-Lead Expansion

The current architecture supports one lead. A future version can include:

- Switchable analog multiplexers for multiple inputs.
- ESP32 with multiple ADCs for parallel acquisition.
- Software logic for lead selection and waveform labeling.

10.2 AI-Assisted Diagnostics

Currently, AI classification is supported via external APIs. Future integration may include:

- On-device TinyML inference.
- Real-time rhythm classification (AFib, bradycardia).
- Training models on locally collected ECG data.

10.3 Bluetooth Compatibility

Adding BLE for optional use with mobile apps. ESP32 supports dual-mode communication.

10.4 Remote Monitoring and Logging

With internet uplink, data can be:

- Stored on cloud databases.
- Viewed remotely by doctors via web dashboards.
- Annotated and replayed for longitudinal studies.

10.5 Design for Mass Deployment

- Improve enclosure durability (IP-rated).
- Medical-grade electrode support.
- Certifications for clinical trials and diagnostics.

Chapter 11 Conclusion

The aim of this project was to conceptualize, design, and implement a fully functional, real-time ECG monitoring system that integrates analog and digital subsystems into a single, self-contained platform. From signal acquisition to wireless visualization, the system demonstrates a complete end-to-end solution rooted in precision sensing, signal conditioning, embedded programming, and user-interface development.

Through the integration of bio-signal amplification, hardware noise filtering, ADC-based data acquisition, and WiFi-enabled microcontroller interfacing, the project showcases how complex physiological signals can be processed and presented in a low-latency digital form without relying on external computing infrastructure.

Key outcomes include:

- A self-powered, embedded system for biomedical signal monitoring.
- Custom hardware design supporting both finger and chest electrode inputs.
- Real-time, browser-based UI without dependency on native applications.
- Use of WebSocket protocol for low-latency data transmission.
- Modular and extensible architecture suitable for future integration with intelligent systems.

This project not only reflects a thorough understanding of core design principles across analog, digital, and communication systems, but also translates theoretical knowledge into a practical solution with real-world applicability. The prototype validates the potential of combining circuit design, embedded control, wireless networking, and interactive interfaces in solving domain-specific challenges—making it a strong example of applied engineering for health-focused innovation.

Appendix Annexure A

Microcontroller program

```
1 #include <DNSServer.h>
2 #include <WebSocketsServer.h>
3 #include <ESP8266WebServer.h>
4 // #include <ESP8266mDNS.h>
5
6 const byte DNS_PORT = 53;
7 IPAddress apIP(172, 217, 28, 1);
8 DNSServer dnsServer;
9 ESP8266WebServer server(80);
10 WebSocketsServer webSocket = WebSocketsServer(81);
11
12 // ADC buffer and indexing variables
13 int *adcBuffer = nullptr; // Dynamic buffer pointer
14 int sampleIndex = 0;
15 int sps = 10; // Default saadcBuffermplies per second
16 unsigned long previousMillis = 0;
17 const long sendInterval = 300; // Time interval to send data (333ms)
18
19 unsigned long lastSampleTime = 0; // Time of last sample
20 long sampleInterval = 1000 / sps; // Interval between each sample based on SPS
21
22
23 String webServerIndexPage = "[WEB UI CODE]";
24 String webServerSW = "[SERVISE WORKER JS]";
25
26 void webSocketEvent(uint8_t num, WStype_t type, uint8_t* payload, size_t length) {
27
28     switch (type) {
29         case WStype_DISCONNECTED:
30             Serial.print("[u] Disconnected!\n", num);
31             break;
32         case WStype_CONNECTED:
33         {
34             IPAddress ip = webSocket.remoteIP(num);
35             Serial.printf("[u] Connected from %d.%d.%d.%d url: %s\n", num, ip[0], ip[1], ip[2], ip[3], payload);
36         }
37         break;
38         case WStype_TEXT:
39         {
40             Serial.printf("[u] get Text: %s\n", num, payload);
41         }
42         //int arrayLen = payload - 0;
43         int newSps = atoi((const char*)payload);
44
45         // Try to parse the samples per second (SPS) from the message
46         if (newSps > 0 && newSps != sps) {
47             // Adjust the number of samples per second if needed
48             sps = newSps;
49
50             // Relocate the ADC buffer with the new size
51             if (adcBuffer != nullptr) {
52                 free(adcBuffer); // Free old buffer
53             }
54             adcBuffer = (int *)malloc(sps * sizeof(int)); // Allocate new buffer
55
56             // Update sampling interval based on SPS
57             sampleInterval = 1000 / sps;
58
59             Serial.print("New SPS: ");
60             Serial.println(sps);
61         }
62
63         break;
64     }
65 }
66
67 void handleNotFound() {
68     server.sendHeader("Location", "/", true); //Redirect to our html web page
69     server.send(301, "text/pane", "");
70 }
71
72
73 void setup() {
74     Serial.begin(115200);
75
76     // Serial.setDebugOutput(true);
77
78     Serial.println();
79     Serial.println();
80     Serial.println();
81
82     for (uint8_t t = 4; t > 0; t--) {
83         Serial.printf("[SETUP] BOOT WAIT %d...\n", t);
84         Serial.flush();
85         delay(1000);
86     }
87
88     adcBuffer = (int *)malloc(sps * sizeof(int));
89
90     WiFi.mode(WIFI_AP);
91     WiFi.softAPConfig(apIP, apIP, IPAddress(255, 255, 255, 0));
92     WiFi.softAP("Micro_ECG_RANMPGroupF");
93     // start webSocket server
94     webSocket.begin();
95     webSocket.onEvent(webSocketEvent);
96
97     // if (MDNS.begin("esp8266")) {
98     //     Serial.println("MDNS responder started");
99     // }
100
101     dnsServer.start(DNS_PORT, "*", apIP);
102     // handle index
103     server.on("/", []() {
104         server.send(200, "text/html", webServerIndexPage);
105     });
106     server.on("/sw.js", []() {
107         server.send(200, "application/javascript", webServerSW);
108     });
109
110     server.on("/test", []() {
111         server.sendHeader("Location", "https://github.io/", true);
112         server.send(302, "text/pane", "Redirecting...");
113     });
114
115     server.onNotFound(handleNotFound);
116     server.begin();
117
118     // // Add service to MDNS
119     // MDNS.addService("http", "tcp", 80);
```

```

120 // MDNS.addService("ws", "tcp", 81);
121 }
122
123 unsigned long last_10sec = 0;
124 unsigned int counter = 0;
125
126 void loop() {
127     unsigned long t = millis();
128     webSocket.loop();
129     dnsServer.processNextRequest();
130     server.handleClient();
131
132     // if ((t - last_10sec) > 10 * 1000) {
133     //     counter++;
134     //     bool ping = (counter % 2);
135     //     int i = webSocket.connectedClients(ping);
136     //     Serial.printf("%d Connected websocket clients ping: %d\n", i, ping);
137     //     last_10sec = millis();
138     // }
139
140     // Check if it's time to sample ADC data based on SPS
141     unsigned long currentMillis = millis();
142
143     if (currentMillis - lastSampleTime >= sampleInterval) {
144         // Read ADC and store it in buffer
145         adcBuffer[sampleIndex] = analogRead(A0);
146         sampleIndex++;
147         // Reset buffer and send data every 333ms
148         if (sampleIndex >= sps) {
149             Serial.printf("147.....");
150             sendSamplesThroughWebSocket(adcBuffer, sps);
151             sampleIndex = 0; // Reset buffer index
152         }
153
154         lastSampleTime = currentMillis;
155     }
156     // Send data every 333ms
157     if (currentMillis - previousMillis >= sendInterval) {
158         if (sampleIndex > 0) {
159             if (sampleIndex >= sps) {
160                 sendSamplesThroughWebSocket(adcBuffer, sampleIndex);
161                 sampleIndex = 0; // Reset buffer index
162             }
163         }
164         previousMillis = currentMillis;
165     }
166
167 // Function to send ADC samples via WebSocket
168 void sendSamplesThroughWebSocket(int *samples, int count) {
169     // Create a buffer to hold raw data (binary format)
170     uint8_t buffer[count * sizeof(int)];
171     memcpy(buffer, samples, count * sizeof(int)); // Copy ADC samples to buffer
172
173     // Send the buffer as a binary message over WebSocket
174     webSocket.broadcastBIN(buffer, count * sizeof(int));
175 }
```

Web Development for UI

HTML

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6      <title>Micro ECG</title>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9      <noscript>
10         Please Enable JavaScript in your browser...!!
11     </noscript>
12     <div class="container">
13         <div class="header">
14             <h1>Micro ECG &hearts;(Alpha)</h1>
15         </div>
16         <div id="snap-container" class="snap-container"></div>
17         <div class="canvas-container">
18             <canvas id="ecgCanvas"></canvas>
19         </div>
20         <div class="tabs">
21             <button active data-id="parameters">PARAMETERS</button>
22             <button data-id="ai-assistant">AI</button>
23             <button data-id="controls">CONTROLS</button>
24             <button data-id="recordings">RECORDINGS</button>
25             <button data-id="settings" disabled>SETTINGS</button>
26         </div>
27         <div class="tab-contents">
28             <div active class="parameters">
29                 <!-- <div class="parameter">
30                     <input type="range" oninput="" value="" />
31                 </div -->
32                 <div class="parameter">
33                     <span>Result: <span id="param-result"> •_° </span> </span>
34                 </div>
35                 <div class="parameter">
36                     <span>Heart Rate: <span id="param-hr"> •_° </span> bpm</span>
37                 </div>
38                 <div class="parameter">
39                     <span>QRS Duration: <span id="param-qrs"> •_° </span> ms</span>
40                 </div>
41                 <div class="parameter">
42                     <span>QT Interval: <span id="param-qt"> •_° </span> ms</span>
43                 </div>
44                 <div class="parameter">
45                     <span>R Interval: <span id="param-pr"> •_° </span> ms</span>
46                 </div>
47                 <div class="parameter">
48                     <span>ST Interval: <span id="param-st"> •_° </span> ms </span>
49                 </div>
50             </div>
51             <div class="ai-assistant">
52                 <h2>AI Assistant</h2>
53                 <p id="ai-output"></p>
54                 <button id="ai-assistBtn">Get Assistance</button>
55             </div>
56             <div class="controls">
57                 <div style="width:100%" class="control"></div>
58                 <div class="control pushButton" data-toggle="isHold">
```

```

59         <span>HOLD</span>
60     </div>
61     <div id="recordBtn" class="control pushButton">
62         <span>RECORD</span>
63     </div>
64     <div class="control" onclick="data_plot = []">
65         <span>CLEAR</span>
66     </div>
67     <div id="takeSnapBtn" class="control">
68         <span>SNAP</span>
69     </div>
70     <div style="width:100%" class="control"></div>
71     <div class="control">
72         <span>TIME/DIV</span><br /> &minus; <input class="multiturn minZero" type="range" oninput="scale.x = this.dataset.value/10" min="0" max="100" data-default="50" value="50"/> &plus;
73     </div>
74     <div class="control">
75         <span>VOLT/DIV</span><br /> &minus; <input class="multiturn" type="range" oninput="scale.y = this.dataset.value/10" min="0" max="100" data-default="120" value="50"/> &plus;
76     </div>
77     <div class="control">
78         <span>POSITION VERTICAL</span><br /> &#9650; <input class="multiturn" type="range" oninput="move.y = this.dataset.value*10" min="0" max="100" data-default="13" value="50"/> &#9660;
79     </div>
80     <div class="control">
81         <span>POSITION HORIZONTAL</span><br /> &#9198; <input class="multiturn minZero" type="range" oninput="move.x = this.dataset.value*10" min="0" max="100" data-default="0" value="50"/> &#9197;
82     </div>
83     <div style="width:100%" class="control"></div>
84     <div class="flexbox recordings">
85         <div style="width:100%" class="flexbox"><label for="">IMPORT(.json)</label><input id="recordingImport" type="file" accept=".json"/></div>
86         <div id="recordings" class="flexbox">
87             <div class="pushButton">NO RECORD FOUND<br /><sub>mm:hh dd-mm-yyyy</sub></div>
88             <div class="download">&#x2913;</div>
89             <div class="download">&xlt;/div>
90         </div>
91     </div>
92     </div>
93     </div>
94     <!-- <div class="settings">
95         <div class="setting network">
96             <h2>Network</h2>
97             <h3>Available Access Points...</h3><button id="refresh-AP">Refresh</button>
98             <div id="wifiList">
99                 <div>SSID(signal) <button>Connect</button></div>
100                <div>SSID(signal) <button>Connect</button></div>
101                <div>SSID(signal) <button>Connect</button></div>
102            </div>
103            <h4>Connect to Hidden Network</h4>
104            <form id="hidden-network-form">
105                <input type="text" id="ssid" placeholder="SSID" required><br />
106                <input type="password" id="password" placeholder="Password" required><br />
107                <button type="submit">Connect</button>
108            </form>
109        </div>
110        <div class="setting">
111            <h2>Hardware</h2>
112            Samples Per Second: <input style="width:50px" placeholder="999" type="number"/>
113            <hr /><hr />
114            <button class="danger" style="background-color:#f005,border">Reset</button>
115        </div>
116    </div> -->
117 </div>
118 <div class="footer">
119     <a href="#" onclick="window.open('/', '_blank')>Open in External Browser(Android Only)</a>
120     <p style="display:block;background-color:#eeee;"><b>Disclaimer:</b> The project is not designed nor certified to diagnose any serious problem.
121     We, the creators, developers, and distributors of this App/Website/device are not liable for any inaccuracies, misinterpretations, or adverse outcomes resulting from its use. Use of the App/Website/device is at your own risk and discretion.</p>
122 </div>
123 </div>
124 </body>
125 </html>

```

CSS

```

1 * {
2     margin: 0;
3     padding: 0;
4     box-sizing: border-box;
5     font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
6 }
7 body {
8     background: #f4f4f9;
9     color: #333;
10 }
11 button, input {
12     padding: 3px 9px;
13     margin: 5px;
14     background-color: #f4f4f9;
15     border: 0.1px solid #00f;
16     box-shadow: 2px 2px 2px gray;
17 }
18 button:hover, input:hover {
19     box-shadow: none;
20 }
21 .pushButton[active]{
22     background-color: #0f05;
23 }
24 .container {
25     max-width: 1200px;
26     margin: 20px auto;
27     padding: 20px;
28     background: #fff;
29     border-radius: 10px;
30     box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
31 }
32 .header {
33     text-align: center;
34     padding: 10px 0;
35     border-bottom: 2px solid #e0e0e0;
36 }
37 .header h1 {
38     font-size: 2rem;
39     color: #007bff;
40 }
41 .snap-container{
42     width: 100%;
43     margin: auto;
44 }
45 .canvas-container {
46     margin-top: 20px;

```

```

47     text-align: center;
48     position: sticky;
49     top: 0px;
50     pointer-events: none;
51     background-color: #ffff5;
52   }
53 canvas, .snap-container img {
54   border: 1px solid #ddd;
55   width: 100%;
56   height: 100px;
57 }
58 .tabs {
59   display: flex;
60   flex-wrap: wrap;
61   gap: 10px;
62 }
63 .tabs button {
64   margin: 0px;
65   flex: 1 1 auto;
66 }
67 .tabs button[active] {
68   box-shadow: none;
69   border: none;
70 }
71 .tab-contents>div:not([active]) {
72   display: none;
73 }
74 .parameters {
75   display: flex;
76   flex-wrap: wrap;
77   gap: 20px;
78   padding: 20px 0;
79 }
80 .parameter {
81   flex: 1 1 auto;
82   background: #f9f9f9;
83   padding: 10px;
84   border-radius: 5px;
85   box-shadow: 0 2px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
86   text-align: center;
87   min-width: 30%;
88 }
89 .parameter span {
90   font-size: 1rem;
91   color: #555;
92   font-weight: bold;
93   white-space: nowrap;
94 }
95 .controls, .settings, .flexbox{
96   display: flex;
97   flex-wrap: wrap;
98   justify-content: center;
99   align-items: center;
100  gap: 10px;
101 }
102 .control, .flexbox div, .setting{
103   flex: 1 1 auto;
104   text-align: center;
105   padding: 10px;
106   box-shadow: 0 2px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
107 }
108 .ai-assistant {
109   margin: 20px 0;
110   background: #e7f5ff;
111   padding: 15px;
112   border-radius: 8px;
113   text-align: center;
114   box-shadow: 0 2px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
115 }
116 .ai-assistant h2 {
117   font-size: 1.5rem;
118   color: #00f;
119 }
120 .ai-assistant p {
121   font-size: 1rem;
122   color: #444;
123   margin-top: 10px;
124 }
125 .footer {
126   text-align: center;
127   margin-top: 20px;
128   font-size: 0.7rem;
129   color: #333;
130 }
131 .danger {
132   color: red!important;
133   border-color: red!important;
134 }
135 @media (max-width: 668px) {
136   .parameters {
137     flex-direction: column;
138   }
139   .flexbox{
140     width: 100%;
141   }
142 }

```

JavaScript

```

1 //var data_plot = [0,1200,0,1200,0,1200];
2 var data_plot = new Array(200).fill(3300);
3 //var data_plot = new Array(200).fill(1600);
4
5 // --- HELPERS ---
6 document.querySelectorAll('.pushButton').forEach(o => {
7   o.addEventListener('click', (e) => {
8     o.hasAttribute('active') ? o.removeAttribute('active'):o.setAttribute('active','');
9     window[o.dataset.toggle] = o.hasAttribute('active');
10    //window[o.dataset.toggle] || e.stopPropagation();
11   },true)
12 });
13
14 document.querySelectorAll('.multiturn').forEach(o=> {
15   let disp = Number(o.dataset.default);
16   const max = Number(o.max);
17   const min = Number(o.min);
18
19   o.addEventListener('change', () => {
20     if (o.value <= min && !(o.classList.contains('minZero') && disp <= 0)) {
21       o.value = max/2;
22       disp -= max/2
23     }
24     if (o.value >= max) {

```



```

152 // ---- Responsive Canvas ----/
153 graphCanvas.width = graphCanvas.offsetParent.offsetWidth;
154 addEventListener('resize', () => {
155   graphCanvas.width = graphCanvas.offsetParent.offsetWidth;
156 });
157 }
158
159
160 // ---- service worker ----/
161 if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {
162   navigator.serviceWorker.register("./sw.js").catch(console.log);
163 }
164
165 // ---- Plot Graph ----/
166 function render() {
167   ctx.clearRect(0, 0, graphCanvas.width, graphCanvas.height);
168
169   // virtualCanvas
170   var VC = data_plot.slice(-graphCanvas.width*scale.x-move.x,-1-move.x);
171   VC = VC.map(o => {
172     return o/scale.y-move.y
173   });
174
175   ECGResult = ECGinterpreter(VC,500);
176
177   ctx.beginPath();
178   ctx.moveTo(...DLB(0, VC[0]));
179
180   for(var i=0; i < VC.length;i++){
181     ctx.lineTo(...DLB(i/scale.x, VC[i]));
182   }
183   ctx.strokeStyle = "red";
184   ctx.stroke();
185
186   function DLB(x , y) {
187     // origin Left - Bottom
188     return [x , graphCanvas.height-y];
189   }
190
191   requestAnimationFrame(render);
192 }
193 setTimeout(render,100);
194
195
196
197 // --- NAVIGATION - TABS --- //
198 () => {
199 const tabs = document.querySelectorAll('.tabs>button');
200 const contents = document.querySelectorAll('.tab-contents>div');
201
202 tabs.forEach(tab => {
203   tab.addEventListener('click', () => {
204     tabs.forEach(t => t.removeAttribute('active'));
205     contents.forEach(c => c.removeAttribute('active'));
206     tab.setAttribute('active','');
207     document.querySelector(`.${tab.dataset.id}`).setAttribute('active','');
208   }));
209 });
210
211
212
213
214 document.getElementById("takeSnapBtn").addEventListener('click',()=>{
215   const img = document.createElement('img');
216   img.src = graphCanvas.toDataURL("image/png");
217   img.addEventListener('click',img.remove);
218   document.getElementById("snap-container").appendChild(img);
219   prompt("Save SNAPSHOT As:",(name)=>{
220     dbManager.add('metadata',
221     {
222       name: name || "SNAPSHOT",
223       startTime: new Date().toISOString(),
224       snapURL: img.src,
225       type: "snapshot"
226     }));
227 });
228
229
230
231 // ---- IndexedDB Manager ----/
232 class DBManager {
233   constructor({
234     dbName, dbVersion, onUpgrade
235   }) {
236     this.dbName = dbName;
237     this.dbVersion = dbVersion;
238     this.onUpgrade = onUpgrade;
239     this.db = null;
240     this.changeEventListeners = [];
241   }
242
243   open() {
244     if (this.db) return Promise.resolve(this.db);
245
246     return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
247       const request = indexedDB.open(this.dbName, this.dbVersion);
248
249       request.onerror = () => reject(request.error);
250       request.onblocked = () => reject(new Error('Database upgrade blocked'));
251
252       request.onsuccess = (event) => {
253         this.db = event.target.result;
254         resolve(this.db);
255       };
256
257       request.onupgradeneeded = (event) => {
258         this.db = event.target.result;
259         if (typeof this.onUpgrade === 'function') {
260           this.onUpgrade(
261             this.db,
262             event.oldVersion,
263             event.newVersion,
264             event.target.transaction
265           );
266         };
267       };
268     });
269   }
270
271   async add(storeName, item) {
272     await this.open();
273     this.changeEventListener(storeName);
274     return this._executeTransaction(storeName,
275       'readwrite',
276       (store) => {
277         return store.add(item);
278       });
279   }
280
281   async get(storeName, id) {
282     await this.open();
283     return this._executeTransaction(storeName,

```

```

284     'readonly',
285     (store) => {
286       return store.get(id);
287     });
288   });
289
290   async update(storeName, id, updates) {
291     await this.open();
292     this.changeEventListener(storeName);
293     return this._executeTransaction(storeName,
294       'readwrite',
295       async (store) => {
296         const request = await store.get(id);
297         request.onsuccess = o => {
298           var item = o.target.result;
299           Object.assign(item, updates);
300           store.put(item);
301         }
302       });
303   };
304
305   async delete(storeName, id) {
306     await this.open();
307     this.changeEventListener(storeName);
308     return this._executeTransaction(storeName,
309       'readwrite',
310       (store) => {
311         return store.delete(id);
312       });
313   };
314
315   async getAll(storeName) {
316     await this.open();
317     return this._executeTransaction(storeName,
318       'readonly',
319       (store) => {
320         return store.getAll();
321       });
322   };
323
324   async clear(storeName) {
325     await this.open();
326     this.changeEventListener(storeName);
327     return this._executeTransaction(storeName,
328       'readwrite',
329       (store) => {
330         return store.clear();
331       });
332   };
333   changeEventListener(storeName) {
334     this.changeEventListeners.forEach(o => o.storeName == storeName && o.action());
335   }
336   addChangeEventListerner(o,sn) {
337     this.changeEventListeners.push({
338       action : o,
339       storeName: sn
340     });
341   }
342   async _executeTransaction(storeName, mode, operation) {
343     return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
344       const transaction = this.db.transaction(storeName, mode);
345       const store = transaction.objectStore(storeName);
346
347       const request = operation(store);
348       request.onerror = () => reject(request.error);
349
350       transaction.oncomplete = (e) => {
351         resolve(request.result);
352       };
353       transaction.onerror = () => reject(transaction.error);
354     });
355   }
356
357   close() {
358     if (this.db) {
359       this.db.close();
360       this.db = null;
361     }
362   }
363 }
364
365
366
367 // ---- Manage Recording ----/
368 const dbManager = new IDBManager({
369   dbName: 'EggeRecordings',
370   dbVersion: 1,
371   onUpgrade: (db, oldVersion, newVersion, transaction) => {
372     if (!db.objectStoreNames.contains('metadata')) {
373       const store = db.createObjectStore('metadata', {
374         keyPath: 'id', autoIncrement: true
375       });
376     }
377
378     if (!db.objectStoreNames.contains('dataChunks')) {
379       const store = db.createObjectStore('dataChunks', {
380         keyPath: 'id', autoIncrement: true
381       });
382     }
383   }
384 });
385
386 var dbVariables = {
387   chunkNo: 0,
388   metadataID: null,
389   prevChunkID: null
390 };
391
392 async function startRecording(name) {
393   dbVariables.metadataID = await dbManager.add('metadata',
394     {
395       name: name || "RECORD",
396       startTime: new Date().toISOString(),
397       endTime: null,
398       dataChunkId: null,
399       type: "dataStream"
400     });
401   dbVariables.chunkNo = 0;
402   dbVariables.prevChunkID = null;
403   isRecording = true
404 }
405
406 async function logData(data) {
407   dbVariables.chunkNo++;
408   var currChunkID = await dbManager.add('dataChunks',
409     {
410       data: data,
411       chunkNo: dbVariables.chunkNo
412     });
413   if (dbVariables.chunkNo == 1) {
414     await dbManager.update('metadata', dbVariables.metadataID, {
415       dataChunkID: currChunkID

```

```

416     });
417   } else {
418     await dbManager.update('dataChunks', dbVariables.prevChunkID, {
419       nextChunkID: currChunkID
420     });
421   }
422   await dbManager.update('metadata', dbVariables.metadataID, {
423     totalChunks: dbVariables.chunkNo,
424     endTime: new Date().toISOString()
425   })
426   dbVariables.prevChunkID = currChunkID;
427 }
428
429 document.getElementById("recordBtn").addEventListener('click',(e) => {
430   const recordBtn = e.currentTarget;
431   isRecording = false
432   if(recordBtn.hasAttribute("active")){
433     prompt("Save RECORDING AS:",startRecording,() => recordBtn.removeAttribute("active"));
434   }
435 })
436
437
438 //dbManager.getAll('metadata').then(console.log)
439 //dbManager.getAll('dataChunks').then(console.log)
440
441
442 async function updateRecordingUI() {
443   const metadata = await dbManager.getAll("metadata");
444   const recordingsDIV = document.getElementById("recordings");
445   recordingsDIV.innerHTML = metadata.length ? ':NO DATA FOUND!!';
446   metadata.forEach((o) => {
447     const flexBox = document.createElement("div");
448     flexBox.className = "flexbox";
449
450     const viewBtn = document.createElement("div");
451     viewBtn.innerHTML = `${o.type == "snapshot"?`#128248;`:'x'} ${o.name} <sub> [${o.totalChunks || '#'}]</sub> <br /><sub>${o.startTime}</sub>`;
452     viewBtn.addEventListener('click',async (e) => {
453       if(o.type == "snapshot"){
454         const img = document.createElement('img');
455         img.src = o.snapURL;
456         img.addEventListener('click',img.remove);
457         document.getElementById("snap-container").appendChild(img);
458       }
459       if(o.type == "dataStream"){
460         isHold = true;
461         data_plot = [];
462         let nextChunkID = o.dataChunkID;
463         while (nextChunkID) {
464           const chunk = await dbManager.get("dataChunks", nextChunkID);
465           if (!chunk) break;
466           data_plot.push(...chunk.data);
467           nextChunkID = chunk.nextChunkId || null;
468         }
469       }
470     })
471
472     const delBtn = document.createElement("div");
473     delBtn.className = "danger";
474     delBtn.innerHTML = "x";
475     delBtn.addEventListener('click', async () => {
476       if(isRecording) {
477         //prevent delete while recording
478         document.notify("can't delete while recording!!","error")
479         return false;
480       }
481
482       dbManager.delete("metadata",o.id);
483
484       let nextChunkID = o.dataChunkID;
485       while (nextChunkID) {
486         const chunk = await dbManager.get("dataChunks", nextChunkID);
487         if (!chunk) break;
488         dbManager.delete("dataChunks",nextChunkID);
489         nextChunkID = chunk.nextChunkId || null;
490       }
491
492
493     const downloadBtn = document.createElement("div");
494     downloadBtn.innerHTML = "&#x2913;";
495     downloadBtn.addEventListener('click',() => {
496       exportData(o.id);
497     })
498
499     flexBox.appendChild(viewBtn);
500     flexBox.appendChild(downloadBtn);
501     flexBox.appendChild(delBtn);
502     recordingsDIV.appendChild(flexBox);
503   })
504 }
505 updateRecordingUI();
506 dbManager.addChangeListener(updateRecordingUI,"metadata");
507
508 function exportData(id) {
509   const metadata = await dbManager.get("metadata", id);
510
511   let chunks = [], nextChunkID = metadata.dataChunkID;
512   while (nextChunkID) {
513     const chunk = await dbManager.get("dataChunks", nextChunkID);
514     if (!chunk) break;
515     chunks.length > 0?chunks[0].data.push(...chunk.data):chunks.push(chunk);
516     nextChunkID = chunk.nextChunkId || null;
517   }
518
519   if(nextChunkID){
520     metadata.totalChunks = 1;
521     delete chunks[0].nextChunkId;
522   }
523
524   const blob = new Blob([JSON.stringify({ metadata, chunks })], { type: "application/json" });
525   const a = Object.assign(document.createElement('a'), { href: URL.createObjectURL(blob), download: "ECGREC-"+metadata.name+metadata.startTime+".json" });
526   a.click();
527
528 document.getElementById('recordingImport').addEventListener('change', async event => {
529   const reader = new FileReader();
530   reader.onload = async e => {
531     const { metadata, chunks } = JSON.parse(e.target.result);
532     delete metadata.id;
533
534     if(metadata.dataChunkId){
535       var chunk = chunks.find(o => o.id == metadata.dataChunkId);
536       delete chunk.id;
537       metadata.dataChunkId = await dbManager.add("dataChunks", chunk);
538     }
539     await dbManager.add("metadata", metadata);
540   };
541   reader.readAsText(event.target.files[0])
542 });
543
544
545

```

```

546 var ECGinterpreter = (function (ecgSamples,sampleRate) {
547 var result = {
548   min: Math.min(...ecgSamples),
549   max: Math.max(...ecgSamples),
550   sps : sampleRate,
551   hr: [],
552   R: [],
553   PQ: [],
554   QR: [],
555   RS: [],
556   ST: []
557 };
558 // ---- Find R peaks --- //
559 result.R = (input => {
560   const min = result.min, mid = (result.max - min) * 0.8;
561   let peaks = [], max = -Infinity, idx = -1;
562
563   for (let i in input) {
564     if (input[i] > min + mid) {
565       if (input[i] > max) {
566         max = input[i];
567         idx = i;
568       }
569     } else if (idx !== -1) {
570       peaks.push(Number(idx));
571       max = -Infinity;
572       idx = -1;
573     }
574   }
575   if (idx !== -1) peaks.push(Number(idx));
576   return peaks;
577 })(ecgSamples);
578
579 // ---- Calculate Heart Rate --- //
580 result.hr = Math.round(((result.R.length-1)*sampleRate*60)/(result.R.at(-1) - result.R[0]));
581
582 // ---- Find PQST peaks --- //
583 for(var i = 0; i < result.R.length-1;i++){
584   var rrChunk = ecgSamples.slice(result.R[i],result.R[i+1]);
585   var RS = rrChunk.indexOf(Math.min(...rrChunk));
586   result.RS.push(RS);
587
588   var srHalfChunk = rrChunk.slice(RS,RS+(rrChunk.length/2));
589   var ST = srHalfChunk.indexOf(Math.max(...srHalfChunk));
590   result.ST.push(ST);
591
592   var srHalfChunk2 = rrChunk.slice(RS+(rrChunk.length/2),-1);
593   var QR = 0;
594   for(let k = srHalfChunk2.length - 1; k >= 0 && srHalfChunk2.at(k)-srHalfChunk2.at(k-1) >= 0; k--) QR = srHalfChunk2.length-k ;
595   result.QR.push(QR);
596
597   var sqHalfChunk2 = srHalfChunk2.slice(0,-QR);
598   var PQ = sqHalfChunk2.length-sqHalfChunk2.indexOf(Math.max(...sqHalfChunk2));
599   result.PQ.push(PQ);
600 }
601
602 //data_plot = rrChunk;
603 /*data_plot[data_plot.length-QR] = 2999;
604 data_plot[data_plot.length-PQ-QR] = 2999;
605 data_plot[RS] = 2999;
606 data_plot[RS+ST] = 2999;*/
607
608
609 function analyzeECG(result) {
610   if (result.hr < 5) {
611     return "Rest In Peace ";
612   }
613   if (result.hr < 60) {
614     return "Abnormal: Bradycardia";
615   }
616   if (result.hr > 300) {
617     return "Invalid Data....!";
618   }
619   if (result.hr > 100) {
620     return "Abnormal: Tachycardia";
621   }
622   return "Normal ECG";
623 }
624
625
626
627
628 // ---- Update UI --- //
629 eles => {
630   for(var i in eles){document.querySelector(i).innerText = (typeof eles[i] == 'number'?Math.round(eles[i]):eles[i]) || "—" }
631 }
632
633 {
634   "#param-result": analyzeECG(result),
635   "#param-hr": result.hr,
636   "#param-qrs": (result.QR[0] + result.RS[0])*1e3/sampleRate,
637   "#param-qt": (result.QR[0] + result.RS[0] + result.ST[0])*1e3/sampleRate,
638   "#param-pr": (result.PQ[0] + result.QR[0])*1e3/sampleRate,
639   "#param-st": (result.ST[0])*1e3/sampleRate,
640 };
641
642 return result;
643 });
644 //let rslt = ECGinterpreter(data_plot,500);
645 //console.log(JSON.stringify(rslt));
646
647
648 // ---- Ai Assistant ----//
649 () => {
650 var isBotAlive = false;
651 const botUserKey = "xxxxxx.xxxxx.xxxxxx.xxxxxxx";
652 const botUserId = "user_xxxxxxxxxxxxxx";
653 const botURL = "https://chat.botpress.cloud/xxxxxxxxxx-xxxxxx-xxxxxx-xxxx";
654 const output = document.getElementById("ai-output");
655 const requestHeader = {
656   accept: 'application/json',
657   'x-user-key': botUserKey,
658   'content-type': 'application/json'
659 };
660
661 fetch(botURL+'/conversations/'+botUserId, {
662   method: 'DELETE',
663   headers: requestHeader
664 }).then(res => {
665   fetch(botURL+'/conversations/get-or-create', {
666     method: 'POST',
667     headers: requestHeader,
668     body: JSON.stringify({id: botUserId})
669   }).catch(err => console.error(err));
670 })
671 .catch(err => console.error(err));
672
673
674
675
676 document.getElementById("ai-assistBtn").addEventListener('click',async () => {
677   output.innerText = "In progress...!";

```

```

678 var prompt = ECGResult.hr > 300?"Invalid data!!":`User's heart rate is ${ECGResult.hr} BPM. Detected ECG :
679 P-Q duration = ${ECGResult.PQ[0]} * 1000 / ECGResult.sps} ms
680 Q-R duration = ${ECGResult.QR[0]} * 1000 / ECGResult.sps} ms
681 R-S duration = ${ECGResult.RS[0]} * 1000 / ECGResult.sps} ms
682 S-T duration = ${ECGResult.ST[0]} * 1000 / ECGResult.sps} ms
683 `;
684
685 await fetch(botURL+'/messages', {
686   method: 'POST',
687   headers: requestHeader,
688   body: JSON.stringify({
689     payload: {type: 'text', text: prompt},
690     conversationId: botUserId
691   })
692 }).catch(err => [document.notify("Failed to connect AI Assistant...!!","error"),output.innerText = "NO Internet Connection!!"]);
693 isBotAlive || startAIListening();
694 );
695 async function startAIListening() {
696 try {
697   isBotAlive = true;
698   const response = await fetch(botURL+"/conversations/"+botUserId+"/listen", {
699     method: 'GET',
700     headers: requestHeader
701   });
702   const reader = response.body.getReader();
703   const decoder = new TextDecoder();
704   while (true) {
705     const { value, done } = await reader.read();
706     if (done) break;
707     decoder.decode(value)?.match(/\{.*\}/)? forEach(o => {
708       const data = JSON.parse(o).data;
709       if(data && data.payload.text){
710         data.isBot && (output.innerHTML = data.payload.text.replace(/\\*(.*?)\\*/g, "<b>$1</b>"));
711       })
712     }
713   } catch (e) {
714     isBotAlive = false;
715     document.notify("AI Assistant is not responding...!!","error")
716   };
717 })();

```

Appendix **Bibliography**

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