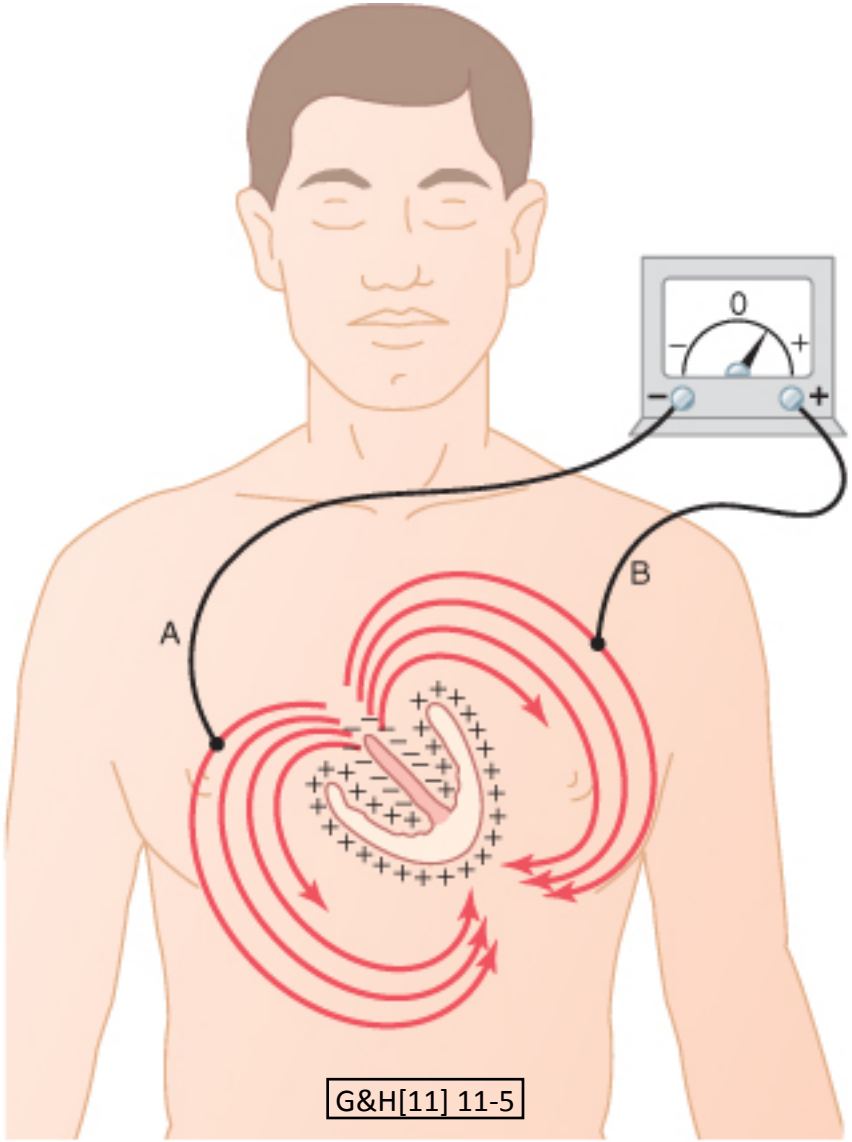

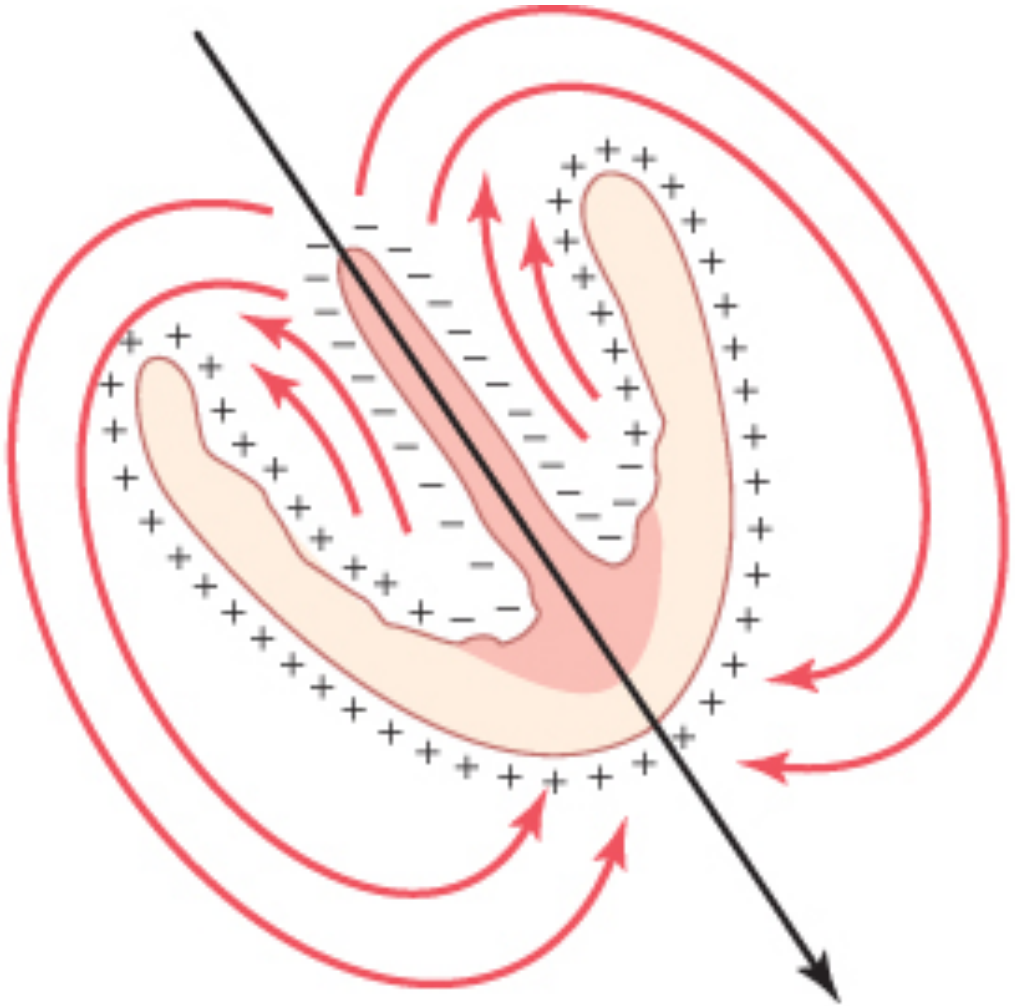

Figure 12-1 Mean vector through the partially depolarized ventricles.

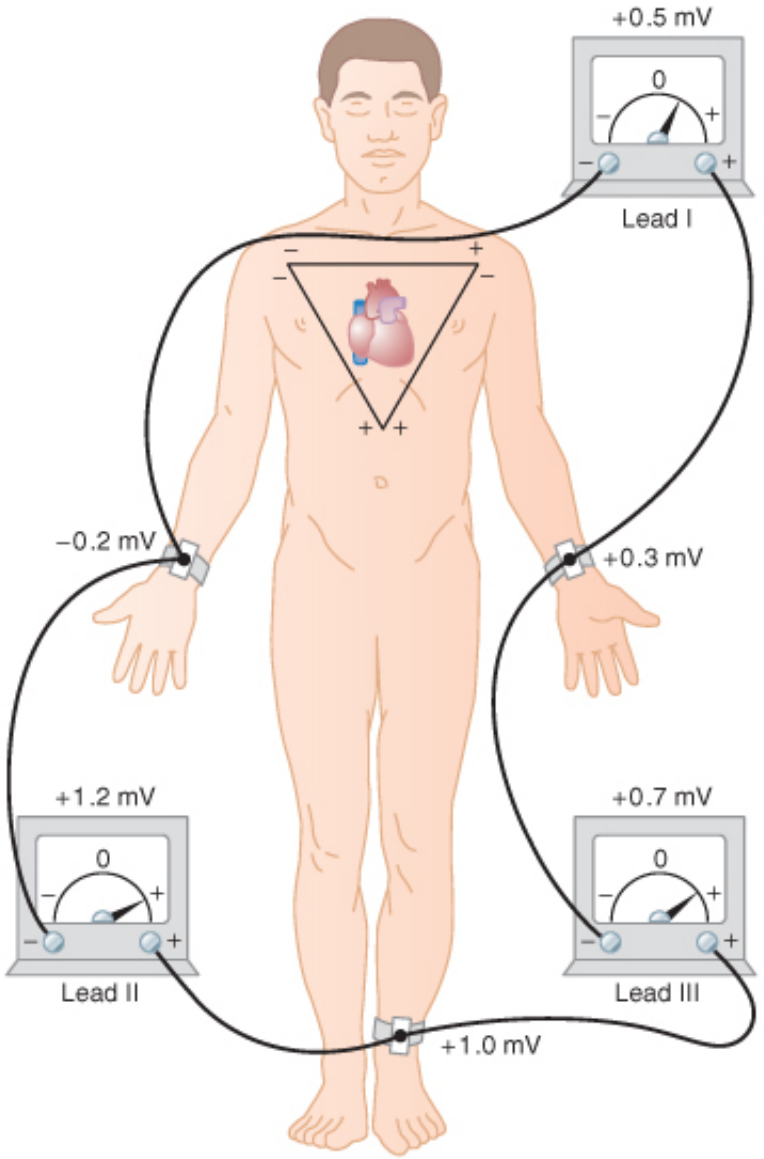

Figure 11-6 Conventional arrangement of electrodes for recording the standard electrocardiographic leads. Einthoven's triangle is superimposed on the chest.

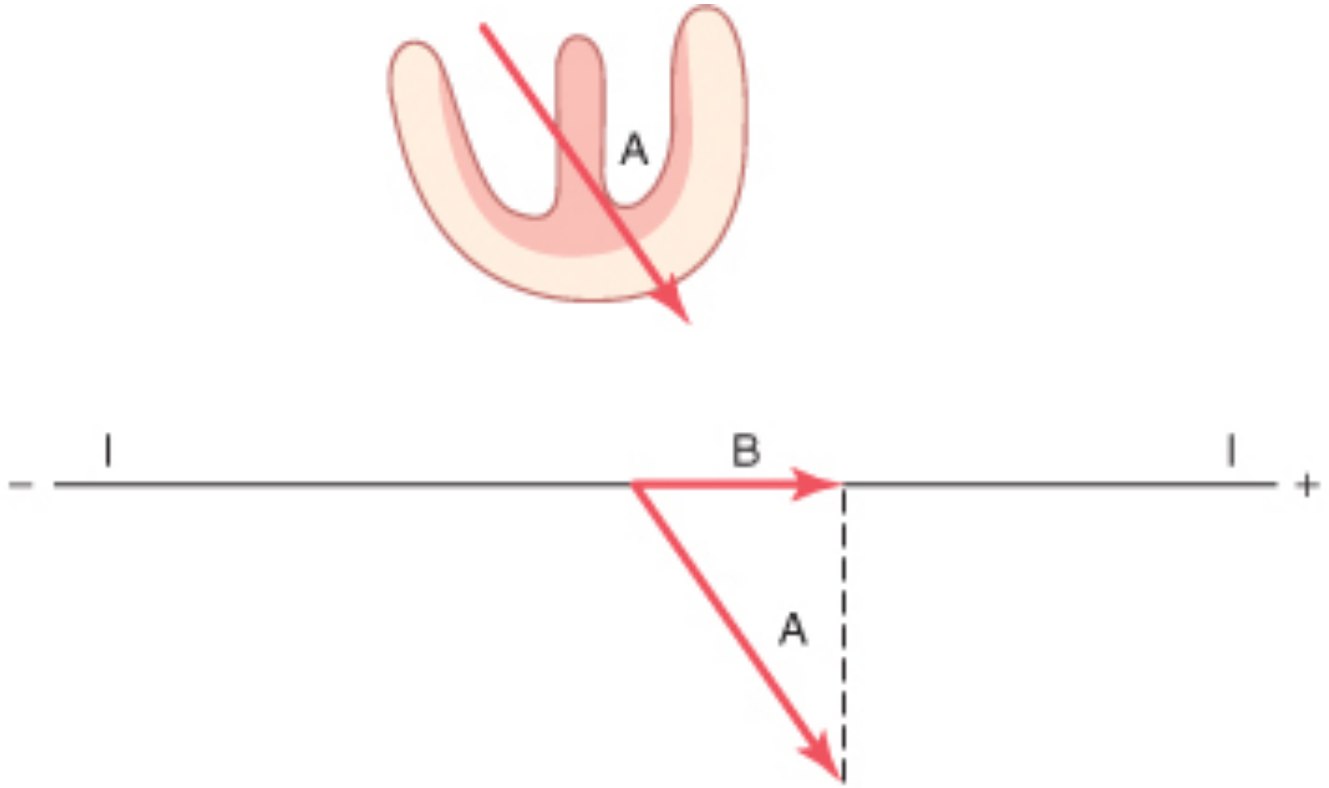

Figure 12-4 Determination of a projected vector B along the axis of lead I when vector A represents the instantaneous potential in the ventricles.

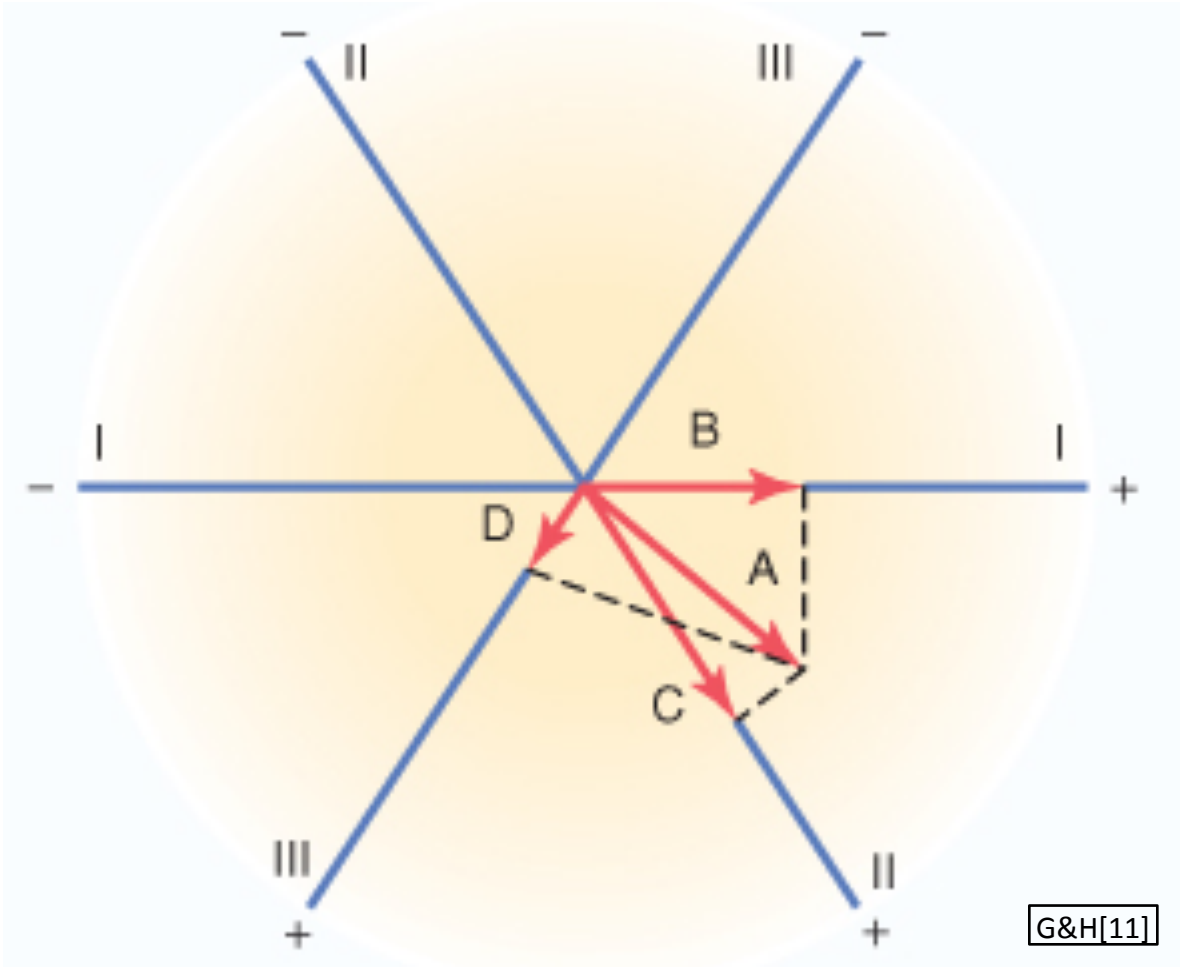

Figure 12-6 Determination of projected vectors in leads I, II, and III when vector A represents the instantaneous potential in the ventricles.

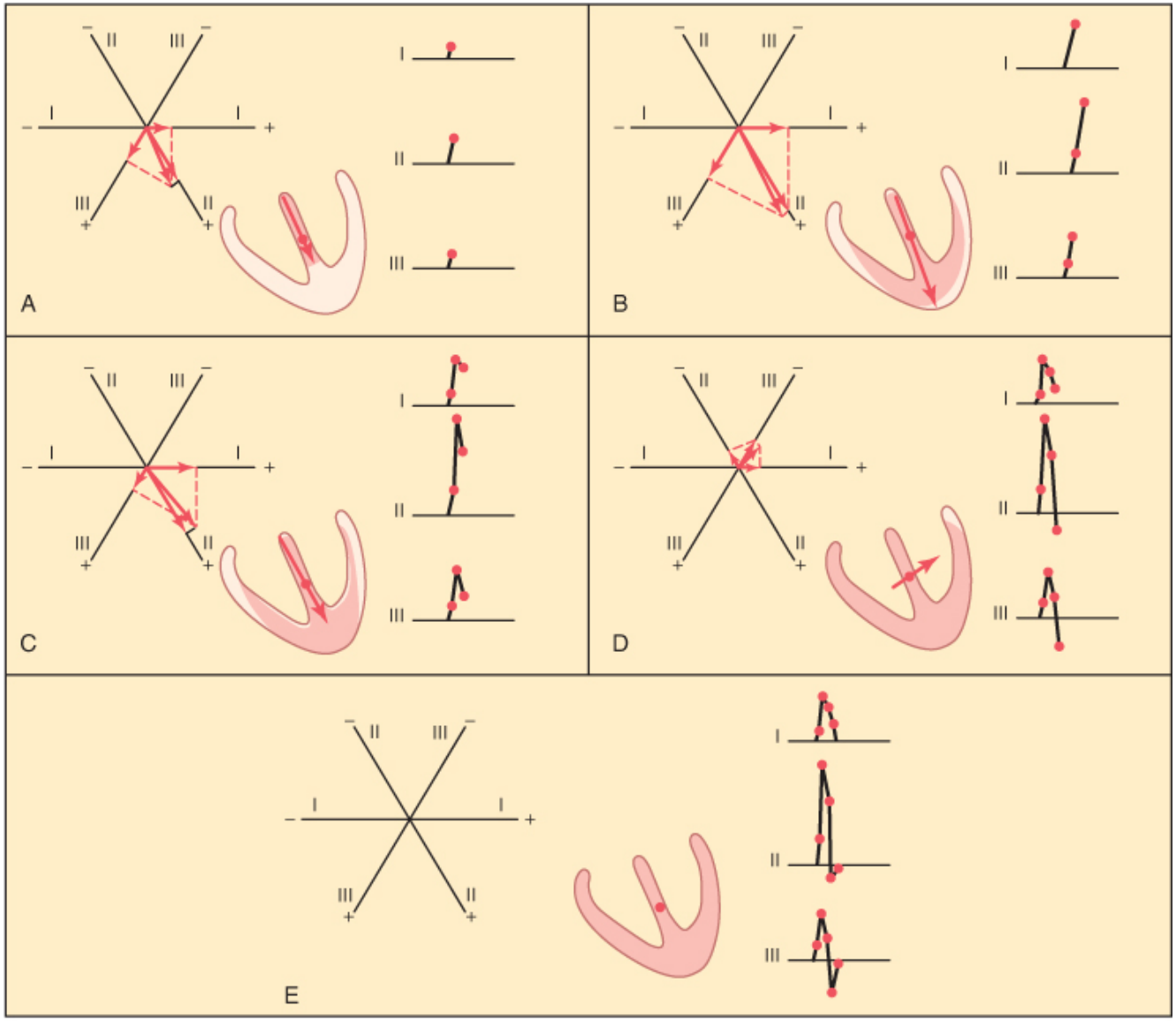

Figure 12-7 Shaded areas of the ventricles are depolarized (-); nonshaded areas are still polarized (+). The ventricular vectors and QRS complexes 0.01 second after onset of ventricular depolarization (A); 0.02 second after onset of depolarization (B); 0.035 second after onset of depolarization (C); 0.05 second after onset of depolarization (D); and after depolarization of the ventricles is complete, 0.06 second after onset (E).

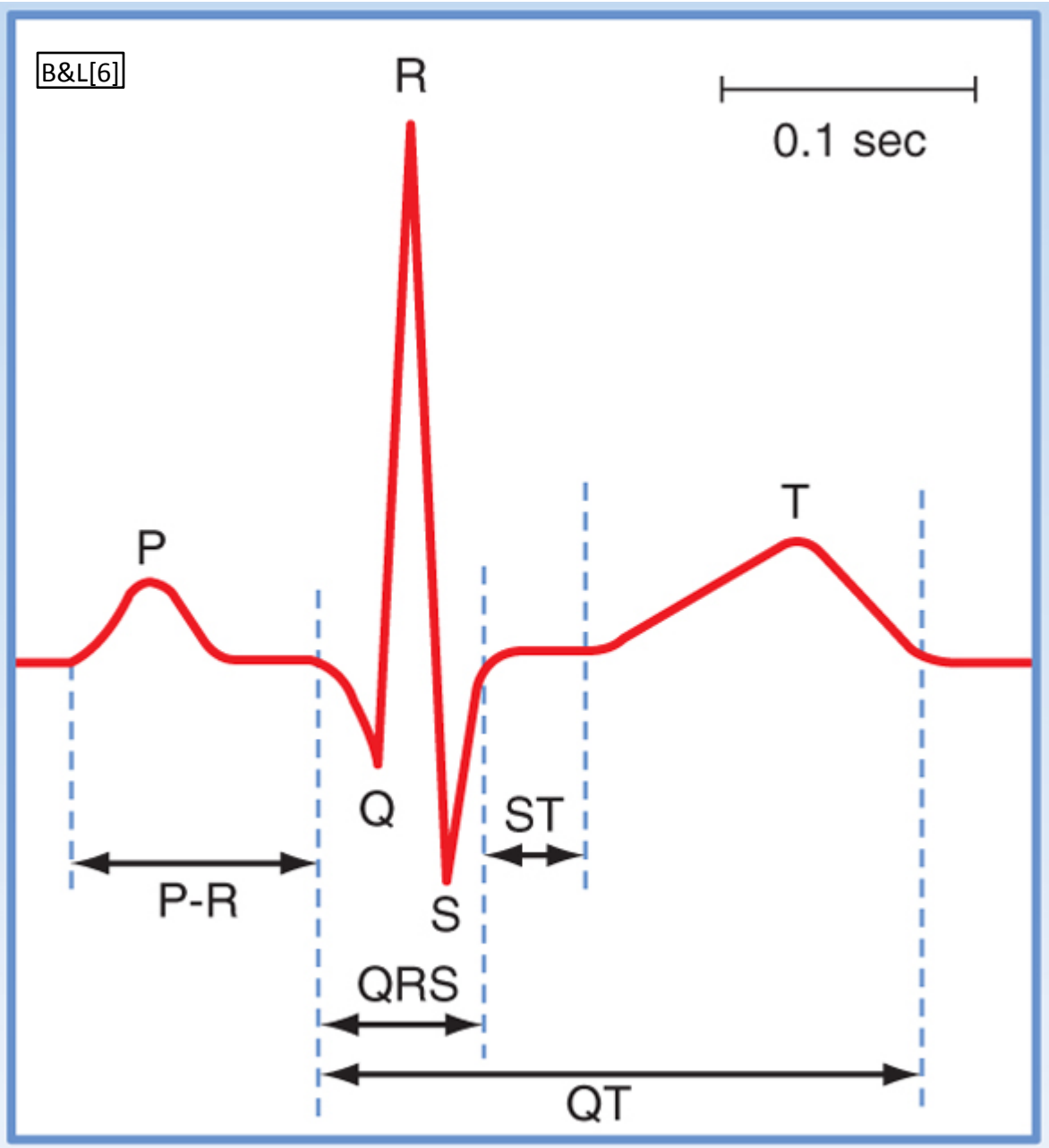

Figure 16-26 Important deflections and intervals of a typical scalar ECG.

END

Video 6, Module 6