The data acquisition unit provides many unique features—in addition to the standard tracing. Among these features is a system for coding to identify the EKG and to identify the patient and record certain of his physical characteristics, such as age, sex, height, and weight. An automatic timer is provided to meter standard lengths of recording. A side panel provides for the electrocardiogram and additional physiological inputs such as electroencephalography, phonocardiography, and spirometry. The unit is operated in the same manner as ordinary EKG machines.

The patient and lead-identification codes are recorded both on the visible tracing and on analog magnetic tape, which can serve as the input to the computer system.

In the second slide, we see an example of a service being provided today. The signal or the magnetic tape recording of the electrocardiogram or other signal can be fed through a telephone from Hartford by use of data-telephone systems, which sends the signal to the computer center, however distant. The slide shows you the diagrammatic presentation of what we are doing. There, the individual in bed, in the out-patient department or the emergency ward, can have an electrocardiogram recorded by telephone. This can be sent to the Public Health Service field station in Washington, D.C., where the telephone data is received and, if necessary, re-recorded on analog magnetic tape. This tape is fed into an analog-to-digital converter.

(The illustration referred to follows:)