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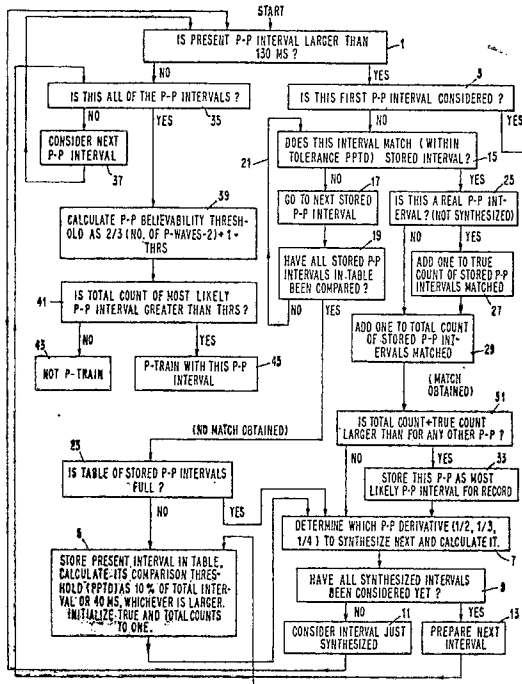
ROUTINE FOR IDENTIFYING A P-WAVE TRAIN
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**Continuation of abandoned application Ser. No. 212,154,
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U.S. Cl. 444—1

1 Sheet Drawing. 20 Pages Specification



The figure shows a programming routine for automatically processing an electrocardiograph signal in a digital computer to determine whether a regularly spaced train of P-waves is present in the previously found P-like bumps or waves of the signal. The respective P-to-P time intervals between successive P-like waves of the signal are sequentially compared to each of the different P-to-P time intervals previously stored in a table of P-to-P time intervals. Each time a P-to-P time interval fails to match, within a predetermined degree of tolerance, intervals previously stored in the table, it is added to the table as a new interval. Each time an interval is added to the table, synthesized fractional subintervals thereof are likewise compared and added, if they fail to match. A separate count is maintained of the number of times each interval in the table is matched. The count of the interval which is matched most often is compared with a believability threshold to determine whether a regularly spaced train of P-waves is present.

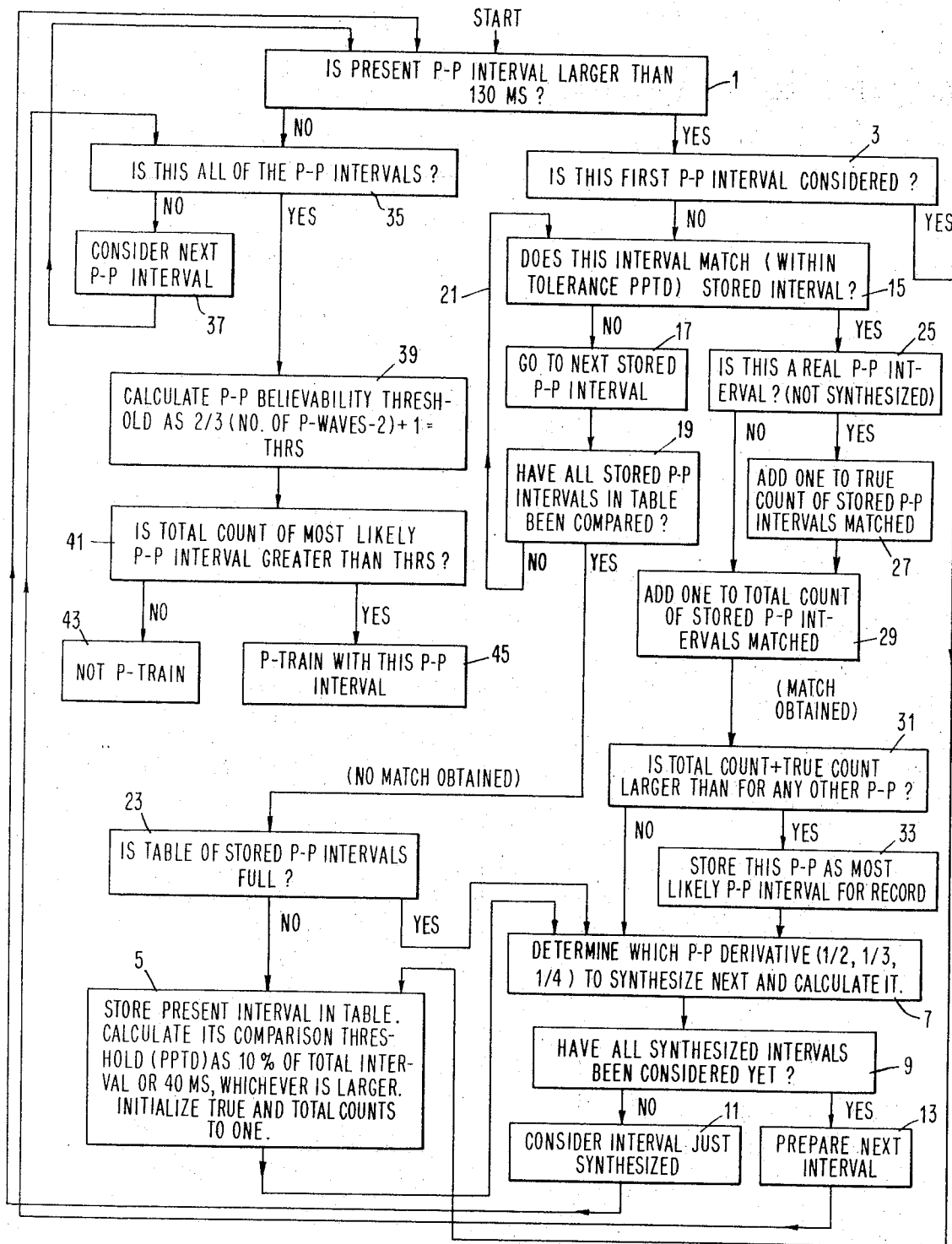
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ROUTINE FOR IDENTIFYING A P-WAVE TRAIN

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