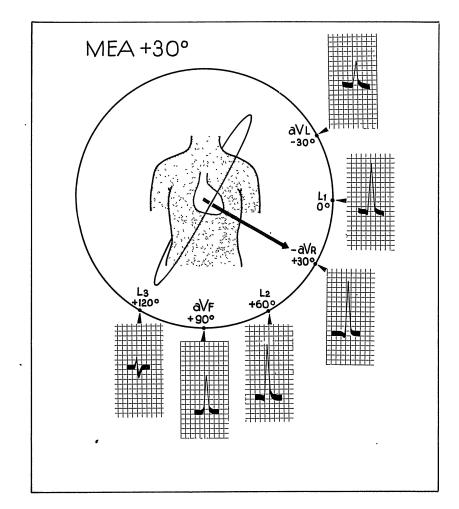


Figure 24. C, The maximum positive voltage of the QRS is found in lead 1 and the orientation of the mean electrical axis toward the lead 1 position is confirmed by finding the transitional QRS in  $aV_{\rm F}$ . The electrocardiogram shows the six limb leads associated with a mean electrical axis of QRS in approximately this direction, zero degrees.



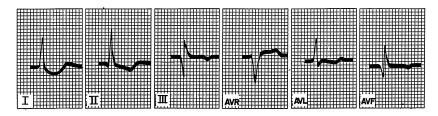


Figure 24. D, Maximum positive voltage of the QRS is located at minus  $aV_{\tt R}$  (the conventional plus  $aV_{\tt R}$  has the maximum negative voltage). The transitional zone is located in lead 3, 90 degrees away. All the leads in front of the transitional zone are positive. The mean electrical axis, therefore, points to plus 30 degrees. The electrocardiogram shows the six limb leads associated with a mean electrical axis of QRS in approximately this direction. Note that the negative component of a transition complex may precede (a Q wave) or follow (an S wave) the positive component (the R wave).