

## Appendix C: List of Apparatus and Equipment in the BCS Museum

- The **recording apparatus used by Professor A Waller** to record the first human electrocardiogram in 1887.
- The **capillary electrometer** designed by Gabriel Lippmann in 1872 (ours is a modern replica) and used by Waller to record the electrocardiogram.
- **Electrocardiographs based on the Einthoven string galvanometer, designed and made by the Cambridge Instrument Company England in and after 1928:**
  1. A complete clinical apparatus comprising the recording apparatus mounted on a trolley with battery, limb electrodes and electrode jelly, unused photographic film, and original labels. A unique piece of cardiological equipment. Serial number C-444873. Generously donated by Dr Patrick Cadigan.
  2. The recording apparatus only comprising string galvanometer, light source, camera and lead switch with cassettes for the photographic film. We have two models like this. (a) from the department of Sir Thomas Lewis at University College Hospital London serial number C-525096 and (b) from St Mary's Hospital London serial number C-427735. Generously donated by Dr Romeo Vecht.
  3. The first truly portable model, made in 1936, weight 30 lbs. (14 Kg), mounted in a leather suitcase and being a complete clinical apparatus with all the accessories. Formerly the property of Dr C E Kellett FRCP of Newcastle General Hospital and generously donated by his family with the valued help of Dr Jean McDonald and Dr Ron Gold.
- **Direct writing electrocardiographs:**
  - Made by Devices Ltd England c. 1950 serial number C1-247 property of Dr Edgar Sowton.
  - Made by Sanborn USA c.1955 property of Dr Arthur Hollman.
  - Made by Sanborn USA: used at Great Ormond Street childrens' hospital by Dr Gerald Graham.
  - Made by Cambridge Instrument Company England [1] Transrite 1959 Mark II serial number C 666806 complete with patient leads, limb and chest electrodes. [2] Electrite 1948 Property of Dr C P Petch.
- **Pulse recorders:** [1] Dudgeon sphygmograph of 1882 [2] Mackenzie's ink polygraph of 1906 [3] Mackenzie-Lewis ink polygraph of 1914 of which we have two models, one was used by Sir Thomas Lewis. See also instruments and apparatus, selected topics. [4] A French

sphygmograph, smoked paper recording, possibly by E J Marey c.1870.

- **Cardiac surgical equipment:** Mitral and pulmonary valve dilators of R C Brock. Pulmonary valve knife of T Holmes Sellors. Blalock clamp. Pott's clamp. Coarctation clamp. Left atrial appendage snare.
- **Cardiac valves:** Starr-Edwards aortic valve 1970. Starr-Edwards mitral valve 1964 and 1970. Various bio-prosthetic heart valves. Bjork-Shiley aortic valve 1971. Hammersmith Mark III mitral valve 1964.
- **Therapy:** Southey's tubes for oedema (1877). Amyl nitrite capsules and glyceryl trinitrate tablets [property of Sir Thomas Lewis]. Pericardial aspiration set (see selected topics) Ventricular assist device made by HeartWare and donated by Matt Adams. Defibrillator made by Devices Ltd 1962. Pericardial needle. Oxygen spectacles (Tudor-Edwards).
- **Diagnostic equipment:** An early portable echocardiograph apparatus 1970. Ophthalmoscope (Keeler model). Haemocytometer (for blood counts). Tuning fork. Patella hammer. Luer-Lock syringes and needles of about 1940 (some U.S. army) and later.
- **Pacemakers:** Implantable units 1967-1994. Abrams-Lucas inductive apparatus of Mr Leon Abrams 1960.
- **Stethoscopes:** Monaural type made of wood and formerly the property of Sir Byrom Bramwell 1894. Bock differential model of 1918. Several binaural models from 1926 to 1960.
- **Interventional cardiology:** USCI balloon dilatation system 2.5x2.0 mm. Amplatz guidewire. EMPOO blood flow probe. Triad-AT low profile valvuloplasty catheter. Trefoil balloon catheter. Mansfield balloon catheter. Mikro-tip pressure transducer. Catheter lab tracing 1980. Mini VHS tape on a patient from 1997 echo imaging. Film reel from angiogram.
- **Teaching auscultation:** The Didactophone of Professor P W Duchosal of Geneva, c.1960, enabling several students to listen simultaneously guided by the lecturer.
- **Camera** belonging to Sir Thomas Lewis. Dallmeyer quarter plate c.1905. Used by him for bird photography See; British Birds 1920; 14:74-82 breeding habits of the little tern.
- **Thompson's galvanometer** used in the physiology laboratory by AD Waller, to record electromotive force from nerves and other sources.