DRAWINGS

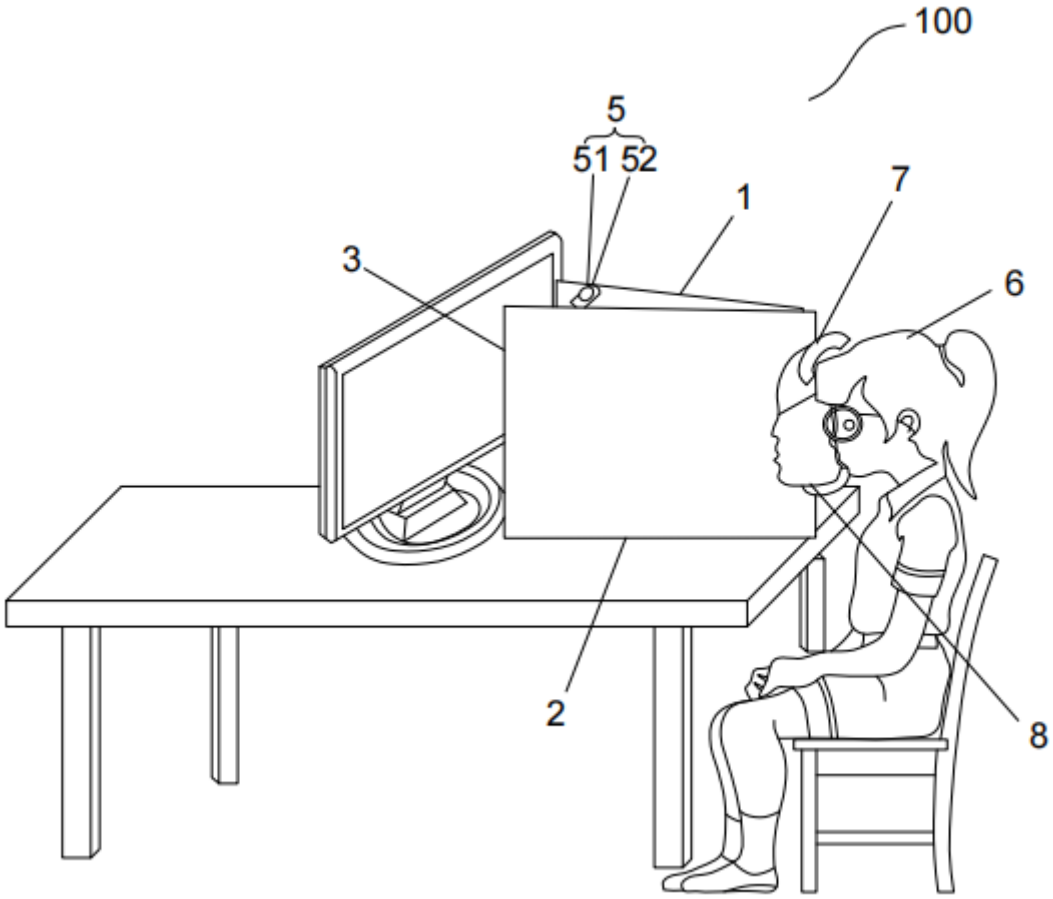


FIG. 1

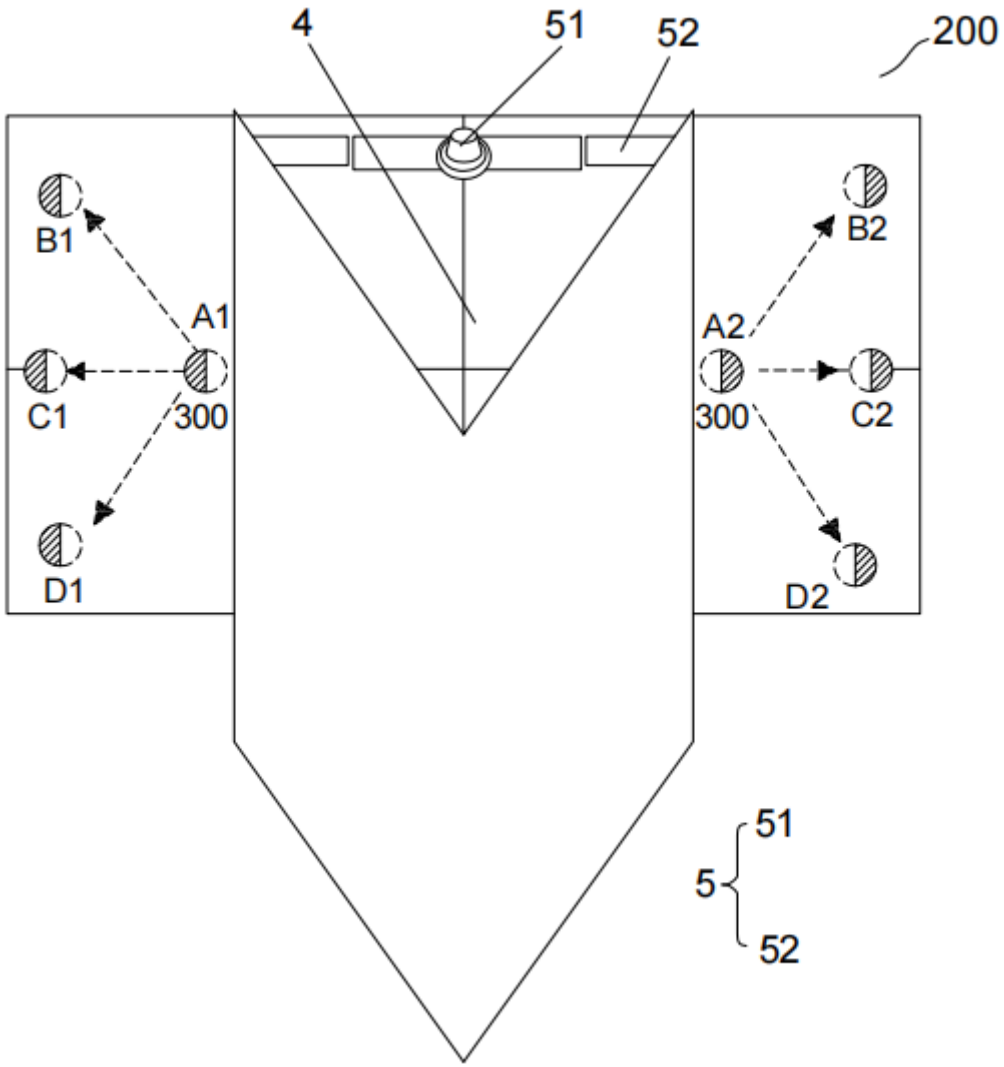


FIG. 2

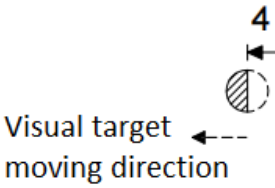
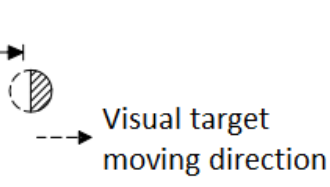
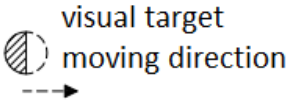
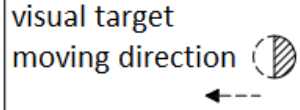
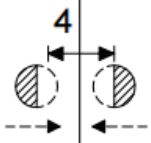
<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">The central training targets move from the central point of quadrant of the visual field of “matts”to the temporal side</td></tr>
<tr><td>Left visual field</td><td>Right visual field</td><td>divergent fusion of the two images via the brain visual center, aiming to obtain the binocular single vision</td></tr>
<tr><td>
</td><td>
</td><td>when the central training targets are at the central point,  the binocular single vision state is obtained</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>the binocular single vision state is obtained </td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>the binocular single vision state disappears with  breakdown of the binocular single image</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">When the binocular single vision state disappears with breakdown of the binocular single image, the central training visual targets stop their temporal movements and start to move back to the central points of quadrant of visual field of "matts"</td></tr>
<tr><td>
</td><td>
</td><td>binocular overlop state </td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>the binocular single vision state is obtained </td></tr>
<tr><td>
</td><td></td><td>the central training visual targets move back to central point to obtain the biocular single vision state </td></tr>
</table>

FIG. 3A

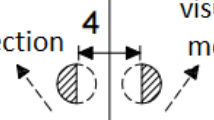
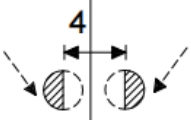
<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">the central training visual targets start their superotemporal movements from the central point of quadrant of visual field of “matts”</td></tr>
<tr><td>Left visual field</td><td>Right visual field</td><td>divergent fusion of the two images via the brain visual center, aiming to obtain the binocular single vision</td></tr>
<tr><td>visual target moving direction
</td><td>visual target moving direction</td><td>when the central training targets are at the central point, the binocular single version state is obtained
</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>the binocular single vision state is obtained
</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
the binocular single vision state disappears with breakdown of the binocular single image</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">When the binocular single vision state disappears with breakdown of the binocular single image, the central training visual targets stop their superotemporal movements and start to move back to the central points of quadrant of visual field of "matts"</td></tr>
<tr><td>
visual target moving direction</td><td>
visual target moving direction</td><td>
binocular overlop state</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
the binocular single vision state is obtained</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>the central training visual targets move back to central point to obtain the biocular single vision state
</td></tr>
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FIG. 3B

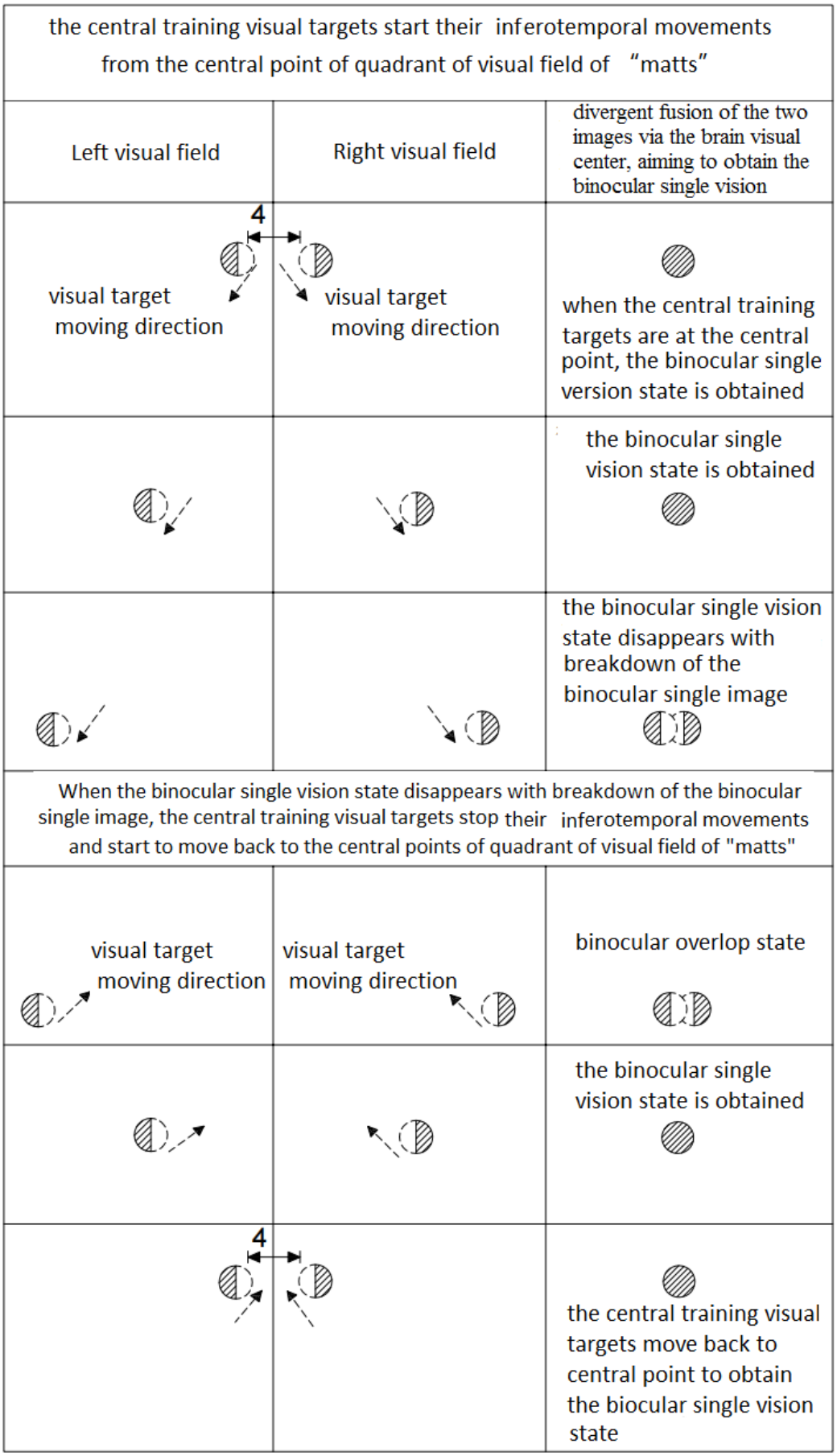

the central training visual targets start their inferotemporal movements from the central point of quadrant of visual field of "matts"
Left visual field
Right visual field
divergent fusion of the two images via the brain visual center, aiming to obtain the binocular single vision
4
visual target moving direction
visual target moving direction
when the central training targets are at the central point, the binocular single version state is obtained
the binocular single vision state is obtained
the binocular single vision state disappears with breakdown of the binocular single image
When the binocular single vision state disappears with breakdown of the binocular single image, the central training visual targets stop their inferotemporal movements and start to move back to the central points of quadrant of visual field of "matts"
visual target moving direction
visual target moving direction
binocular overlop state
the binocular single vision state is obtained
4
the central training visual targets move back to central point to obtain the biocular single vision state

FIG. 3C

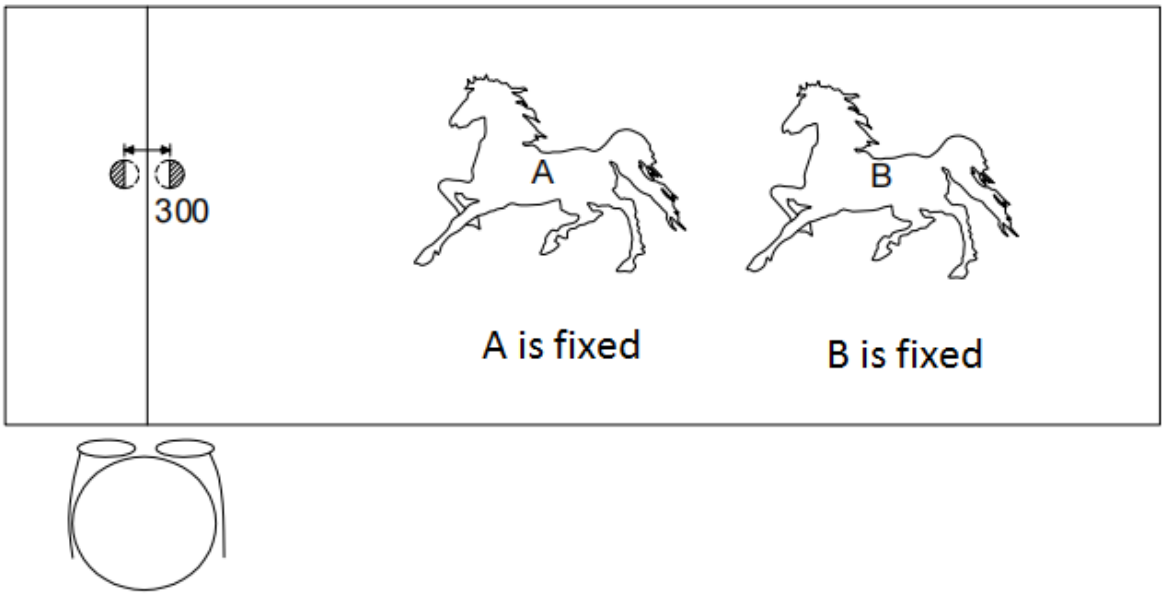


FIG. 4A

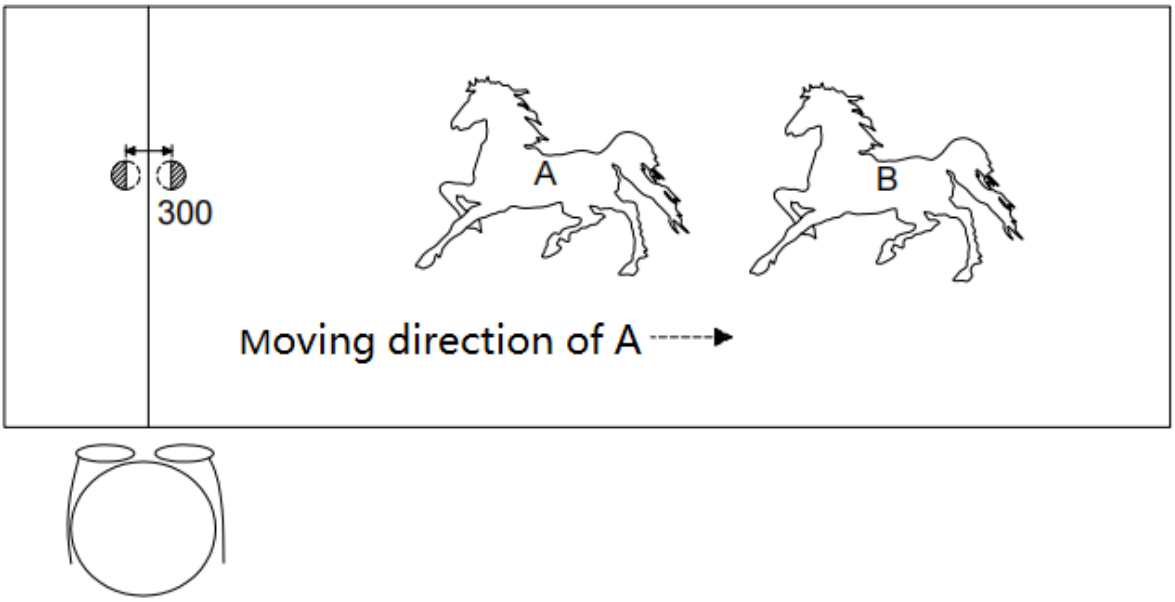


FIG. 4B

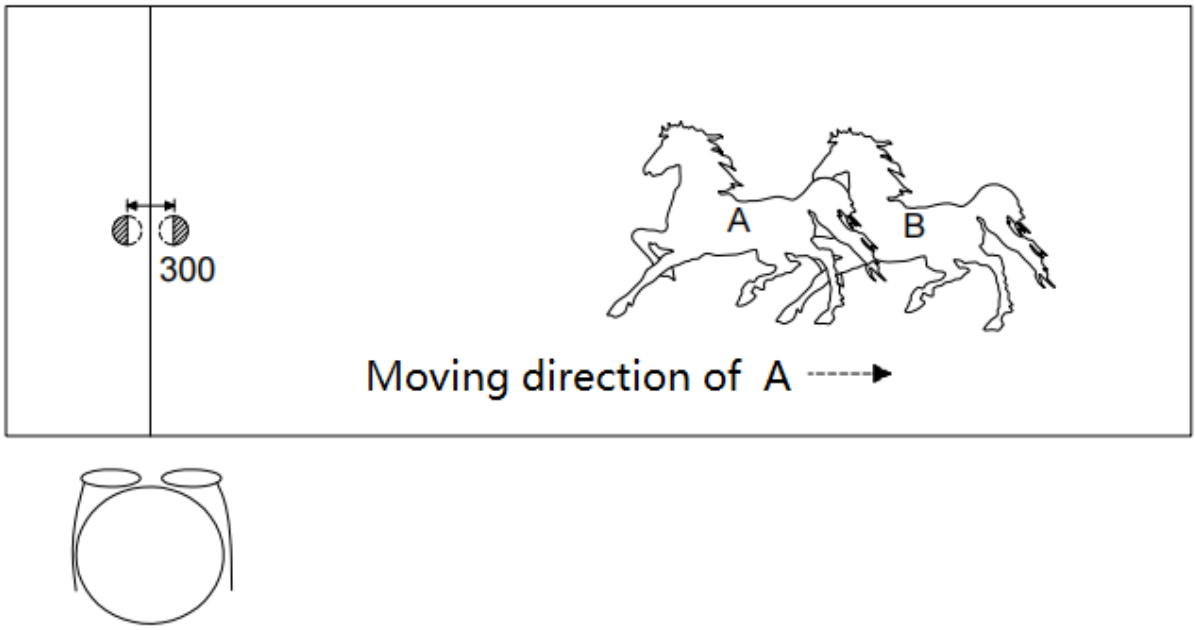

300
A
B
Moving direction of A

FIG. 4C

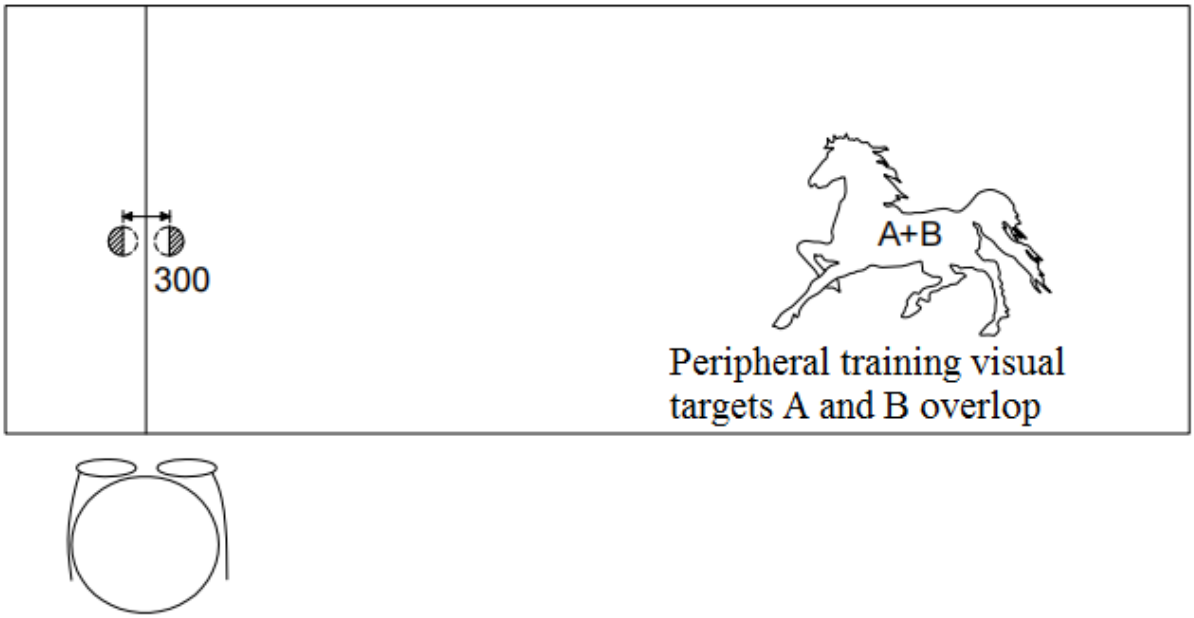

300
A+B
Peripheral training visual
targets A and B overlop

FIG. 4D

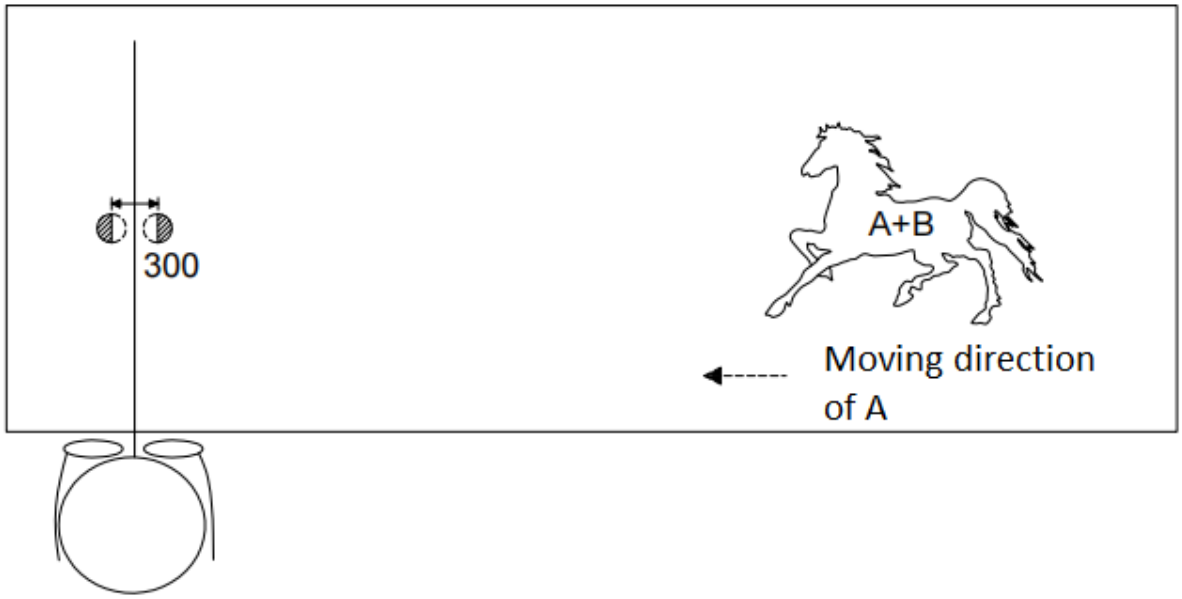


FIG. 4E

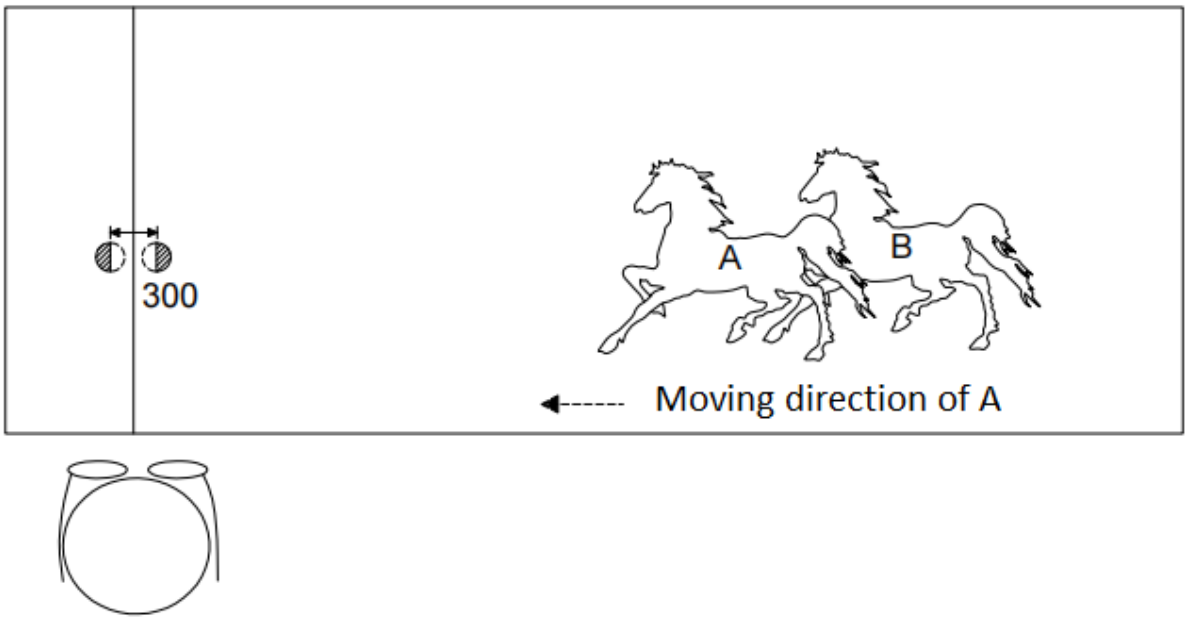


FIG. 4F

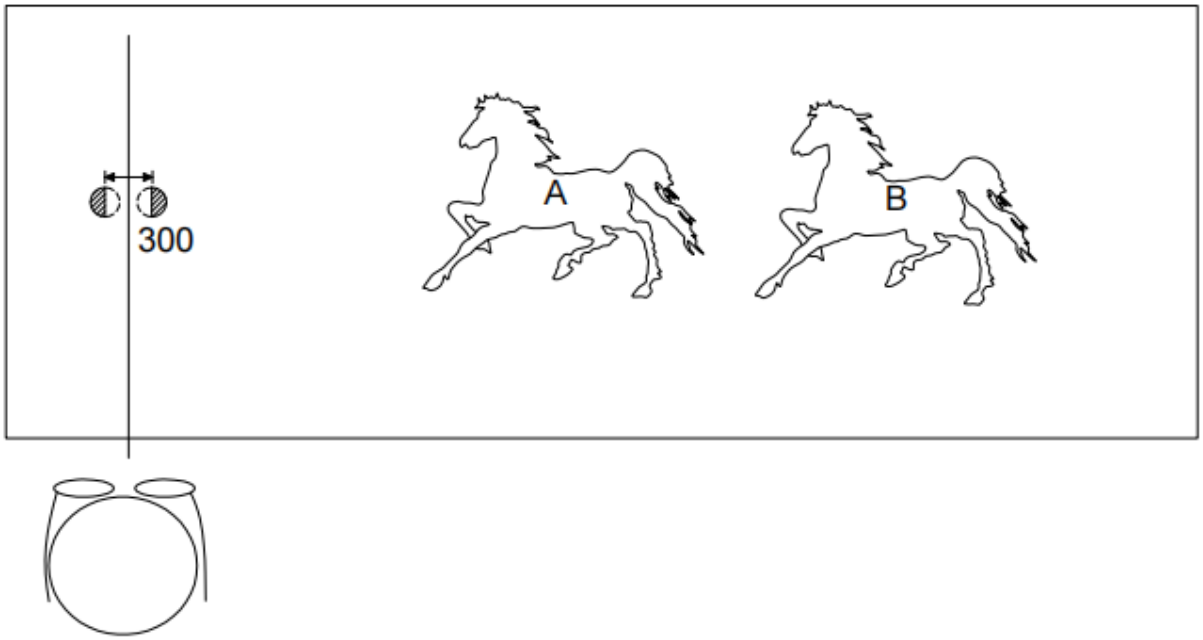


FIG. 4G