



Figure 5: A few seconds in the life of a typical IT cell while a monkey experiences binocular rivalry. The upper row indicates the visual input, with dotted vertical lines marking stimulus transitions. The second row shows the individual spikes, the third the smoothed firing rate, and the bottom row the monkey's behavior. The animal was taught to press a lever when it saw either one or the other image, but not both. The cell responded only weakly to either the sunburst pattern or to its optical superposition with the image of a monkey's face around 5 sec. During binocular rivalry (gray zone), the monkey's perception vacillated back and forth between seeing the face and seeing the bursting sun. Perception of the face was consistently accompanied (and preceded) by a strong increase in firing rate. From N. Logothetis (private communication) as modified by Koch (2004).