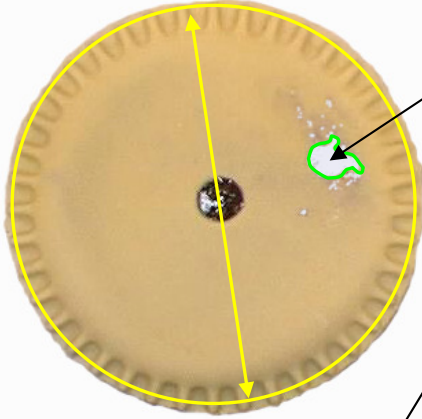


MONTROSE TECHNOLOGIES INC.

FILLED PIE DEFECT SUMMARY

Crust Coverage Defects



Top Color: The average bake color of the filled pie surface not covered by high contrast additives. Higher numbers mean lighter colors.

Light Defects: Large light defects such as flour deposit can be detected. To be detected reliably, defects must be at least 5mm in diameter and must be at least 50% lighter than the surrounding area.

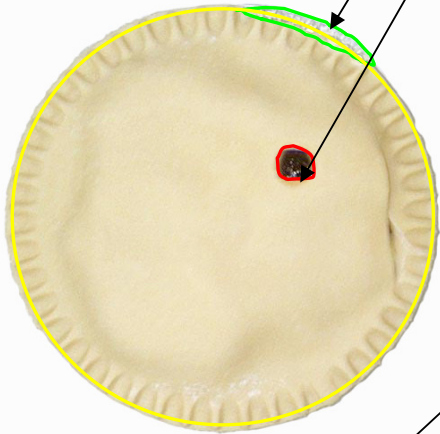
Roundness: Difference between longest and shortest diameters.

Minimum Diameter: The minimum diameter allows detection of crushed or mangled tins.

Off Center Vent Hole: Size, shape, color and location of the vent hole.

Slope: The difference in height between the highest and the lowest points on the top surface, assuming the filled pie is sitting on a flat surface.

Peak Height: Average of the 100 highest points anywhere on the filled pie surface.



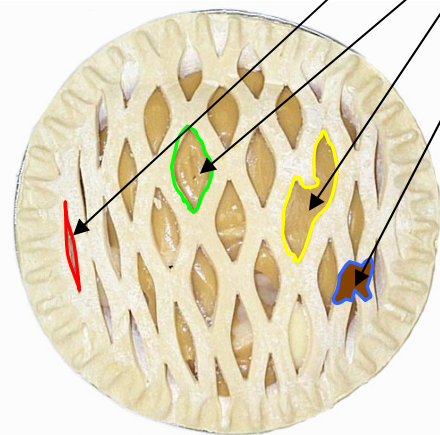
Guard Band: Guard band of 2 mm not used in any color calculations, but included in height, diameter and slope calculations.

Lattice Coverage Defects

Small Lattice: The smallest length, width and area of the smallest section of lattice.

Large/Broken Lattice: The largest length, width and area of the largest section of lattice.

Dark Defects: Large dark defects such as burnt debris can be detected. To be detected reliably, defects must be at least 5mm in diameter and at least 50% darker than the surrounding area.



Rejection of Defective Filled Pies

Rejection Option: A rejection device may be added to the system as an option. This is typically an air jet that blows rejected product off the line onto a customer provided turntable or similar device. This allows the customer to inspect rejected product and reuse the pie plates from the rejected product if desired.