## Results of Accelerated Data Tresor Disc age test

Composed inorganic metal-ceramic recording layers exposed to severe conditions show immunity to the environmental influences and thus safeguarding the data from natural aging. The key point is that the recorded data is physically engraved into the metal-ceramic layers thus creating a permanent record that cannot be altered. The accelerated life tests demonstrated high resistence to the effects of light, humidity and high temperature.

Scientifically rigorous methodology using conservative error rate criteria were used to ensure greatest possible confidence in the longevity of the media.

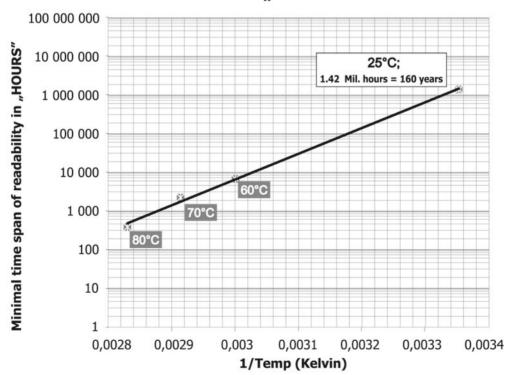
In order to make predictions of lifetime, a digital error rate level had to be identified.

Northern Star's stringent error rate standards were used as the bench mark to establish the failure point of the media. None of the tested media which met full operating specifications has come close to the error limits.

Illustrating the extreme stability of this media type, the recording layer showed no change in characteristics even after prolonged exposure to the severe conditions and no significant change in error rate could be measured.

In the graph below the media life expectancy, tested during 290 days at 80, 70 and 60 degrees °C is plotted and extrapolated according to the Arrhenius equation:

## **ESTIMATION OF "DTD" MEDIA LIFETIME**



Data archiving life expectancy of 160 years proven by extensive accelerated age tests in simulation of extreme environmental conditions.

Northern Star