

TASCAM MX-8A

CONTROL I/O Terminals

RS-485 Protocol Specifications

Ver. 1.00

December 2019

TEAC Corporation

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1. Overview

Using the RS-485 connector built into the MX-8A, a remote controller or other external device can be used to control the MX-8A.

In this document, the MX-8A is the Master and the external device is the Slave.

2. Specifications

RS-485 connector

Electronic specifications

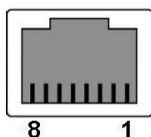
Standard used EIA RS-485

Communication format

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Circuit type | 2-wire, Half-duplex |
| Synchronization method | Asynchronous (start-stop) |
| Connection type | 1: N |
| Maximum number of connections | 8 units (daisy-chained) |
| Baud rate | 115200 bps |
| Data bits | 8 bits |
| No parity bit | |
| Stop bits | 1 bit |
| Cable | Category 5e or faster STP cable |

Connector pin-out

Connector RJ-45



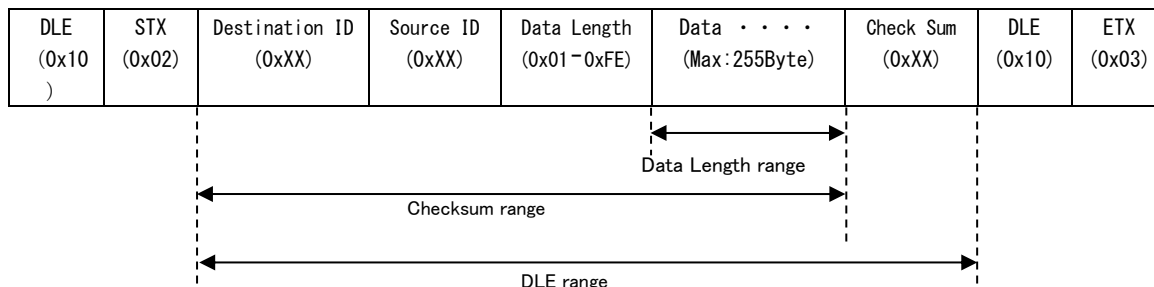
| Pin No. | Signal name | Description |
|---------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 | B | TD+ |
| 2 | A | TD- |
| 3 | NC | Not connected |
| 4 | DC24V | DC24V |
| 5 | GND | Signal ground pin |
| 6 | NC | Not connected |
| 7 | NC | Not connected |
| 8 | GND | Signal ground pin |

3. Communications frames

3.1 Communications frame details

Communications frames are as follows.

The range between DLE+STX and DLE+ETX is one frame.



Details about each field are as follows.

| Item | Description |
|----------------|---|
| DLE | Data Link Escape (0x10) |
| STX | Start of Text (0x02) |
| Destination ID | ID of destination. Master: 0x00/Slave: 0x01-0xFE/Reserved: 0xFF |
| Source ID | ID of source. Master: 0x00/Slave: 0x01-0xFE/Reserved: 0xFF |
| Data Length | Byte length of data field (0x01 - 0xFE) |
| Data | Data. 255 byte maximum. |
| Check Sum | Checksum from Destination ID to Data. 1 byte. |
| DLE | Data Link Escape (0x10) |
| ETX | End of Text (0x03) |

3.2 DLE range and DLE extension

The DLE range is from the Destination ID to the Checksum.

If DLE (0x10) occurs within this range, the frame is sent with DLE appended (0x10 0x10).

Example:

[Before] 0x10 0x02 0x01 0x00 0x01 0x10 0x12 0x10 0x03

[After] 0x10 0x02 0x01 0x00 0x01 0x10 0x10 0x12 0x10 0x03

3.3 Checksum range

The Checksum range is from the Destination ID to the Data.

The Checksum calculation occurs before the DLE extension.

Example:

[Before] 0x10 0x02 0x01 0x00 0x01 0x10 0x12 0x10 0x03

[After] 0x10 0x02 0x01 0x00 0x01 0x10 0x10 0x12 0x10 0x03

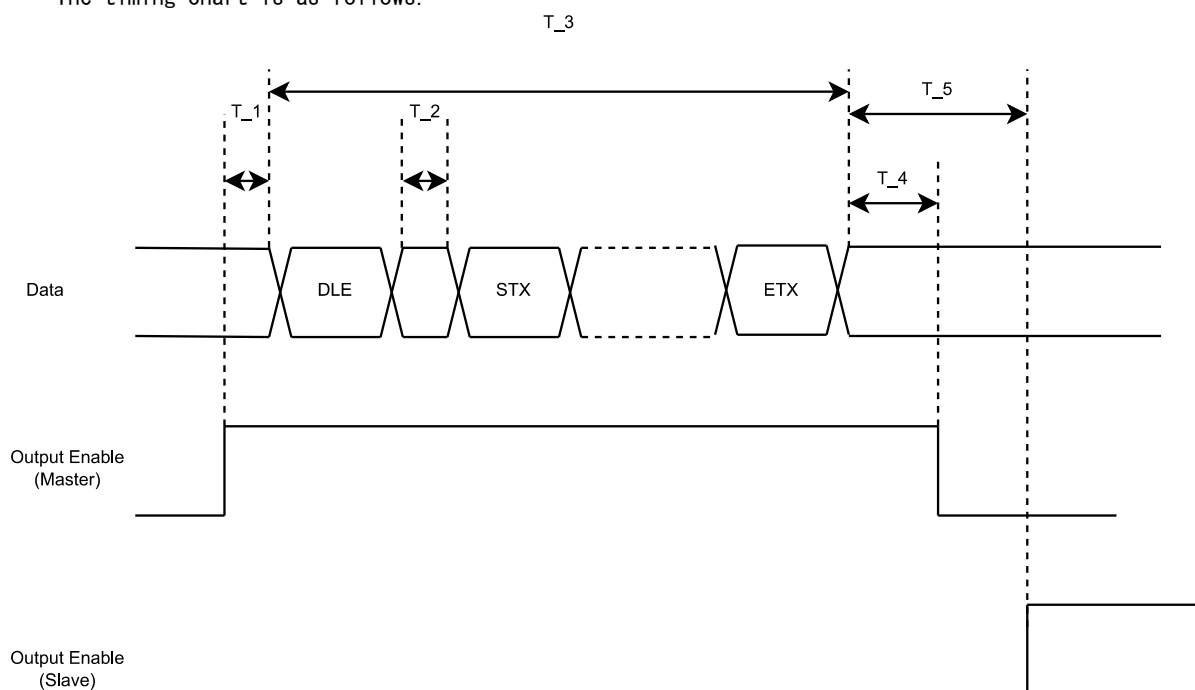
*The Checksum is before the DLE extension

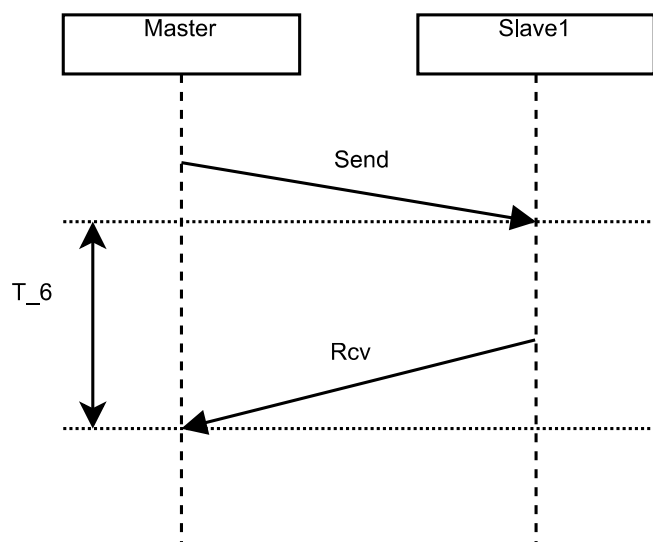
4. Various time restrictions

The various time restrictions are as follows.

| Symbol | Name | MIN | MAX | Description |
|--------|--|-------|--------|---|
| T_1 | Output Enable retention time | - | - | Depends on driver used |
| T_2 | Timeout between bytes | - | 2msec | Timeout between bytes |
| T_3 | Frame reception timeout | - | - | Depends on time between bytes and frame size |
| T_4 | Time to switch between sending and receiving | - | 3msec | Maximum Output Enable retention time after sending completes |
| T_5 | Frame waiting time | 4msec | - | Minimum time until sending next frame after sending completes |
| T_6 | Response waiting time | - | 20msec | Until reception completes |

The timing chart is as follows.

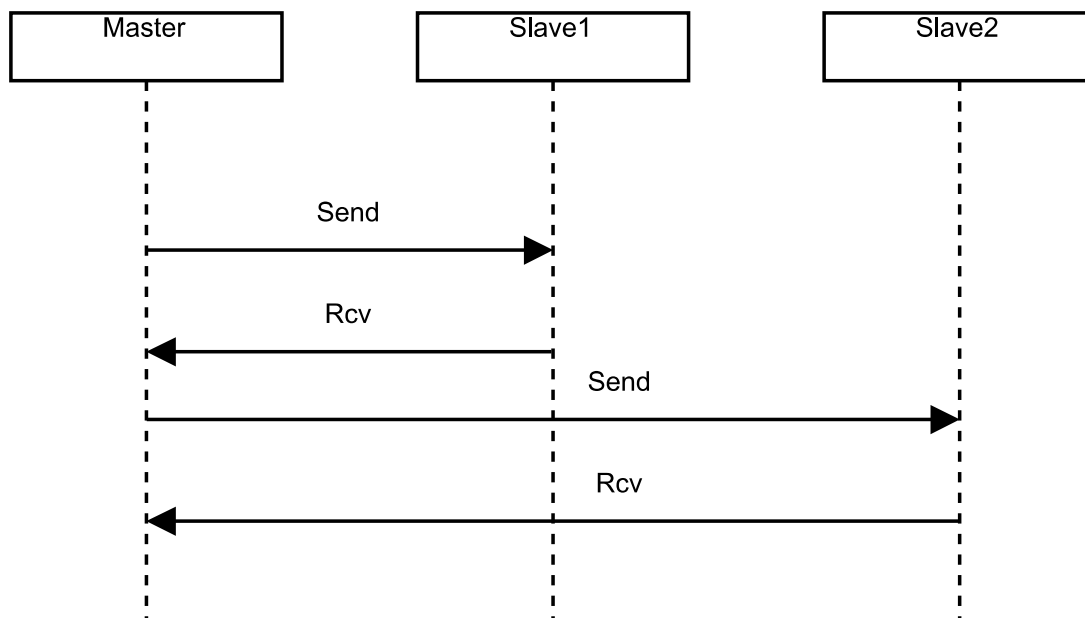




5. Communication sequence overview

The communication sequence is as follows.

A frame is sent from the Master to the Slave. Then, the Master receives a response from the Slave.



The following are examples of communications data.

- Master → Slave

Example: Sending 4-byte data (0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04) to the Slave (ID: 0x01)

| DLE | STX | Dst ID | Src ID | Length | Data[0] | Data[1] | Data[2] | Data[3] | Sum | DLE | ETX |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| (0x10) | (0x02) | (0x01) | (0x00) | (0x04) | (0x01) | (0x02) | (0x03) | (0x04) | (0x0F) | (0x10) | (0x03) |

(*)

- Slave → Master

Example: Sending 1-byte data (0x01) to the Master (ID: 0x00)

| DLE | STX | Dst ID | Src ID | Length | Data[0] | Sum | DLE | ETX |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| (0x10) | (0x02) | (0x00) | (0x01) | (0x01) | (0x01) | (0x03) | (0x10) | (0x03) |

(*)

(*) The actual Data [X] content changes according to the contents of “6. Message”, “7. Service ID” and “8. Data ID”.

6. Messages

The types of messages are as follows.

| Item | Direction | Description |
|-------------------|----------------|---|
| Request | Master → Slave | Request message from the Master to the Slave |
| Positive response | Master → Slave | Request OK message from the Slave to the Master |
| Negative response | Master → Slave | Request NG message from the Slave to the Master |

6.1 Request

Use to have the Master send a message to the Slave.

The structure of the message is as follows.

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Service ID (0xXX) | Data parameter |
|----------------------|----------------|

- See “7. Service ID overview” for details about the Service ID (SID).
- The Data Parameter differs according to the SID.

6.2 Positive response

Use to have the Slave send a message to the Master when a Request has been received properly.

The structure of the message is as follows.

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Service ID (0xXX) | Data Parameter |
|----------------------|----------------|

- See “7. Service ID overview” for details about the Service ID (SID).
- The Data Parameter differs according to the SID.

6.3 Negative response

Use to have the Slave send a message to the Master when a Request has not been received properly.

The structure of the message is as follows.

| | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|
| Negative response Service ID (0x7F) | Service ID (0xXX) | Response code |
|---|----------------------|---------------|

- For the Service ID (SID), set the service ID set from the Master.
- The Response Code list follows.

Response Code list

| Value | Description |
|-------|---|
| 0x10 | This can be used when implementation of a Negative Response Code as defined in this document cannot be fulfilled. |
| 0x11 | The requested SID is not supported. |
| 0x12 | The requested Sub-Function is not supported. |
| 0x13 | The request message length is abnormal. |
| 0x31 | The requested DID is not supported. |

| | |
|------|---|
| | The DID number requested at one time is too high. |
| 0x72 | Data writing failed. |

7. Service ID(SID)

The types of Service IDs are as follows.

| Item | Request SID | Response SID |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Read data by ID | 0x22 | 0x62 |
| Write data by ID | 0x2E | 0x6E |
| Device reset | 0x11 | 0x51 |
| Device present | 0x3E | 0x7E |
| Negative response | - | 0x7F |

7.1 Read data by ID(RDBI)

By using RDBI services, the Master can retrieve data record values (DREC) that identify the Slave using Data IDs (DID).

- See “8. Data ID (DID) overview” for details about DIDs.

RDBI Request message definition

- RDBI Request messages can designate multiple 2-byte Data IDs (DID).

| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|----------|
| #1 | RDBI request SID | 0x22 | RDBI |
| #2 | Data ID []#1= [| 0x00 - 0xFF | DID |
| #3 | byte#1 (MSB) byte#2] | 0x00 - 0xFF | |
| : | : | : | : |
| #n-1 | Data ID []#m= [| 0x00 - 0xFF | DID |
| #n | byte#1 (MSB) byte#2] | 0x00 - 0xFF | |

RDBI Positive Response message definition

- The format and definition of Data Records (DREC) in Response messages differ according to the DID.
- See “8. Data ID (DID) overview” for details about Data Records (DREC).

| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
|-----------|----------------------------|-------------|----------|
| #1 | RDBI positive response SID | 0x62 | RDBI |
| #2 | Data ID []#1= [| 0x00 - 0xFF | DID |
| #3 | byte#1 (MSB) byte#2] | 0x00 - 0xFF | |
| #4 | Data record[] #1 = [| 0x00 - 0xFF | DREC |
| : | data#1 | : | |

| | | | |
|------------|----------------------|-------------|------|
| #(k-1)+4 | : | 0x00 - 0xFF | |
| | data#k] | | |
| : | : | : | : |
| #n-(o-1)-2 | Data ID []#m= [| 0x00 - 0xFF | DID |
| #n-(o-1)-1 | byte#1 (MSB) | 0x00 - 0xFF | |
| | byte#2] | | |
| #n-(o-1) | Data record[] #m = [| 0x00 - 0xFF | DREC |
| : | data#1 | : | |
| #n | : | 0x00 - 0xFF | |
| | data#o] | | |

RDBI Request/Positive Response message examples**RDBI Request message example**

| Message direction | | Master -> Slave | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Message type | | Request | |
| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
| #1 | RDBI response SID | 0x22 | RDBI |
| #2 | DID #1 MSB | 0x00 | DID |
| #3 | DID #1 LSB | 0x01 | DID |

RDBI Positive Response message example

| Message direction | | Slave -> Master | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Message type | | Response | |
| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
| #1 | RDBI response SID | 0x62 | RDBI |
| #2 | DID #1 MSB | 0x00 | DID |
| #3 | DID #1 LSB | 0x01 | DID |
| #4 | Data record #1 | 0xAA | DREC |

7.2 Write data by ID (WDBI)

By using WDBI services, the Master can write data record values (DREC) that identify the Slave using Data IDs (DID).

- See “8. Data ID (DID) overview” for details about DIDs.

WDBI Request message definition

Request messages include 2-byte Data IDs (DID) and Data Records (DREC).

• The format and definition of Data Records (DREC) in Request messages differ according to the DID.

- See “8. Data ID (DID) overview” for details about Data Records (DREC).

| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| #1 | RDBI request SID | 0x2E | WDBI |
| #2 | Data ID []#1= [| 0x00 – 0xFF | DID |
| #3 | byte#1 (MSB) byte#2] | 0x00 – 0xFF | |
| #4 : #k+3 | Data record[] #1 = [data#1 : data#k] | 0x00 – 0xFF : 0x00 – 0xFF | DREC |

WDBI Positive Response message definition

For the DID, set the DID set with the Request message.

| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|----------|
| #1 | WDBI response SID | 0x6E | WDBI |
| #2 | Data ID []#1= [| 0x00 – 0xFF | DID |
| #3 | byte#1 (MSB) byte#2] | 0x00 – 0xFF | |

WDBI Request/Positive Response message examples**WDBI Request message example**

| Message direction | | Master->Slave | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------|
| Message type | | Request | |
| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
| #1 | WDBI request SID | 0x2E | WDBI |
| #2 | DID #1 MSB | 0x00 | DID |
| #3 | DID #1 LSB | 0x01 | DID |
| #4 | Data record #1 | 0x55 | DREC |

WDBI Positive Response message example

| Message direction: | | Slave → Master | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|
| Message type: | | Response | |
| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
| #1 | WDBI response SID | 0x6E | WDBI |
| #2 | DID #1 MSB | 0x00 | DID |
| #3 | DID #1 LSB | 0x01 | DID |

7.3 Device reset (DR)

By using the DR service, the Master can request resetting of the Slave.
Hardware reset and software reset types can be designated.

DR Request message definition

Set the reset type in the Sub-Function.

| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
|-----------|---|-------|----------|
| #1 | DR request SID | 0x11 | DR |
| #2 | Sub-function (Reset type) = 0x01 : Hardware reset 0x03 : Software reset | | RT |

DR Positive Response message definition

| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
|-----------|-------------------|-------|----------|
| #1 | WDBI response SID | 0x51 | DRPR |
| #2 | Reset type | | RT |

DR Request/Positive Response message examples**DR Request message example**

| Message direction | | Master → Slave | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|
| Message type | | Request | |
| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
| #1 | DR response SID | 0x11 | DR |
| #2 | Reset type | 0x01 | RT |

DR Positive Response message example

| Message direction | | Slave → Master | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|
| Message type | | Response | |
| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
| #1 | DR response SID | 0x51 | DR |
| #2 | Reset type | 0x01 | RT |

7.4 Device present (DP)

By using the DP service, the Master can confirm whether the Slave is connected.

DP Request message definition

Set 0x00 (fixed) in #2 (Sub-Function).

| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
|-----------|----------------------------------|-------|----------|
| #1 | DR request SID | 0x3E | DP |
| #2 | Sub-function (Zero sub function) | 0x00 | ZSUBF |

DP Positive Response message definition

Set 0x00 (fixed) in #2 (Sub-Function).

| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
|-----------|----------------------------------|-------|----------|
| #1 | DR response SID | 0x7E | DP |
| #2 | Sub-function (Zero sub function) | 0x00 | ZSUBF |

DP Request/Positive Response message examples**DP Request message example**

| Message direction | | Master -> Slave | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Message type | | Request | |
| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
| #1 | DP request SID | 0x3E | DP |
| #2 | Sub-function (Zero sub function) | 0x00 | ZSUBF |

DP Positive Response message example

| Message direction | | Slave -> Master | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Message type | | Response | |
| Data byte | Parameter name | Value | Mnemonic |
| #1 | DP response SID | 0x7E | DP |
| #2 | Sub-function (Zero sub function) | 0x00 | ZSUBF |

8. Data ID (DID)

The Data ID list is as follows.

| Data ID item | Value | RDBI | WDBI |
|---------------|--------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Type | 0x0001 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Version | 0x0010 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Model name | 0x0011 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Source select | 0x0101 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Volume | 0x0102 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mute | 0x0103 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Device init | 0x0201 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Source assign | 0x0202 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Update value | 0x0203 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

- Data record values set with the WDBI service differ according to the settings of the main unit. For details, see the TASCAM MX CONNECT operation manual (CONTROLLER screen).
- Set whether the data record value set with the WDBI service is used or not and how it is used appropriately on the Slave.

8.1 Type (0x0001)

Use to have the Master query the Slave about the device type.

- Set Master to return 0x00 (fixed).

| Byte | Description |
|------|---------------------------|
| #1 | Device type (0x00: fixed) |

8.2 Version (0x0010)

Use to have the Master query the Slave about the device version.

- Data length is fixed to 4 bytes.

| Byte | Description |
|---------|---|
| #1 - #4 | Device version (4-byte fixed) Example when the device version is 1.00 -> [0x00] [0x01] [0x00] [0x00] |

8.3 Model name (0x0011)

Use to have the Master query the Slave about the device model name.

- Set to 8-byte-fixed data length and ASCII code.

| Byte | Description |
|---------|--|
| #1 - #8 | Device model name (8-byte fixed, ASCII code) Example when the model name is RC-W100 -> "RC-W100 " |

8.4 Source Select (0x0101)

Use to have the Master query the Slave about the currently selected input source number.

The input source will change for the Master according to the received input source number.

- When no input source is selected, set to 0x00.

| Byte | Description |
|------|--|
| #1 | The currently selected input source number: 0x01 - 0xFF (no input source selected: 0x00) |

8.5 Volume (0x0102)

Use to have the Master query the Slave about the current Volume value.

The Master changes the MIX master channel fader level according to the Volume value received.

- See “10.1 Volume value table” for the dB values of Volume values (0 - 100).

| Byte | Description |
|------|---|
| #1 | Current Volume value: 0 - 100 (0x00 - 0x64) |

8.6 Mute (0x0103)

Use to have the Master query the Slave about the current mute setting (ON/OFF).

The Master changes the MIX master channel mute setting according to the mute setting received.

| Byte | Description |
|------|--|
| #1 | Current mute setting: OFF (0x00)/ON (0x01) |

8.7 Device init (0x0201)

Use to write the MODE, maximum number of assignable sources, enabling/disabling of Volume changes, enabling/disabling of the mute setting and the LCD backlight off timer value from the Master to the Slave.

| Byte | Description |
|---------|---|
| #1 | Current MODE setting: MODE1 (0x01)/MODE2 (0x02) |
| #2 | Maximum number of assignable sources: 0 (0x00)/1 - 255 (0x01 - 0xFF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If there are no assignable sources set this to 0x00. Use when you do not want to change the source on the Slave. |
| #3 | Volume change enabled/disabled setting: enabled (0x01)/disabled (0x00) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set to disabled (0x00) when you do not want to change the Volume on the Slave. |
| #4 | Mute setting enabled/disabled setting: enabled (0x01)/disabled (0x00) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set to disabled (0x00) when you do not want to change the mute ON/OFF setting on the Slave. |
| #5 - #6 | LCD backlight off timer: #5 [minutes] (0-255)/#6 [seconds] (0-59) If the Slave is not operated for the set time, the LCD backlight will turn off. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set to 0 minutes, 0 seconds: always on |

- For details of each setting, see the TASCAM MX CONNECT operation manual (CONTROLLER screen).

8.8 Source Assign (0x0202)

Use to write the source name shown on the Slave from the Master.

| Byte | Description |
|------|---|
| #1 | Set source number: 1 - 255 (0x01 - 0xFF) |
| #2 | Set source number of bytes: 1 - 253 (0x01 - 0xFD) |
| #3 | Set source name character string |

- The Master uses UTF-8 for the source name. Set the Master Input name so that it can be handled by the Slave to show it, for example, on the Slave.

8.9 Update Value (0x0203)

Use to write the currently selected source number, the current Volume value and the current mute setting from the Master to the Slave.

| Byte | Description |
|-------------|---|
| #1 | Currently selected input source number: 0 (0x00)/1 - 255 (0x01 - 0xFF) · Set to 0x00 when the selected source is muted by external control, for example. |
| #2 | Current MIX Master channel Volume value: 0 - 100 (0x00 - 0x64) · See “10.1 Volume value table” for the dB values of Volume values. |
| #3 | Current MIX Master channel mute setting: OFF (0x00)/ON (0x01) |

9. Sequence

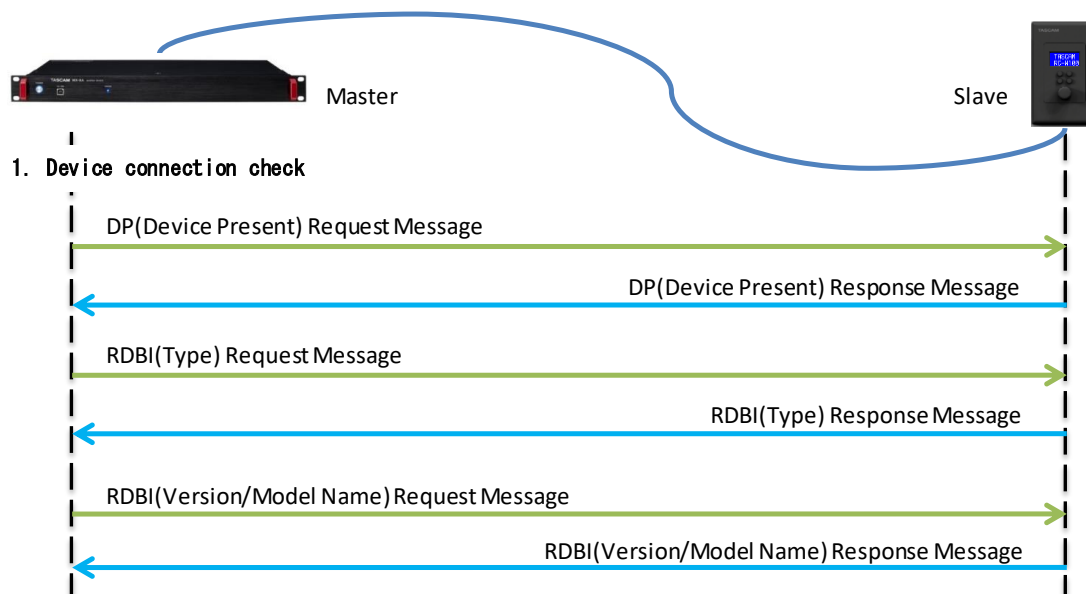
9.1 Sequence overview

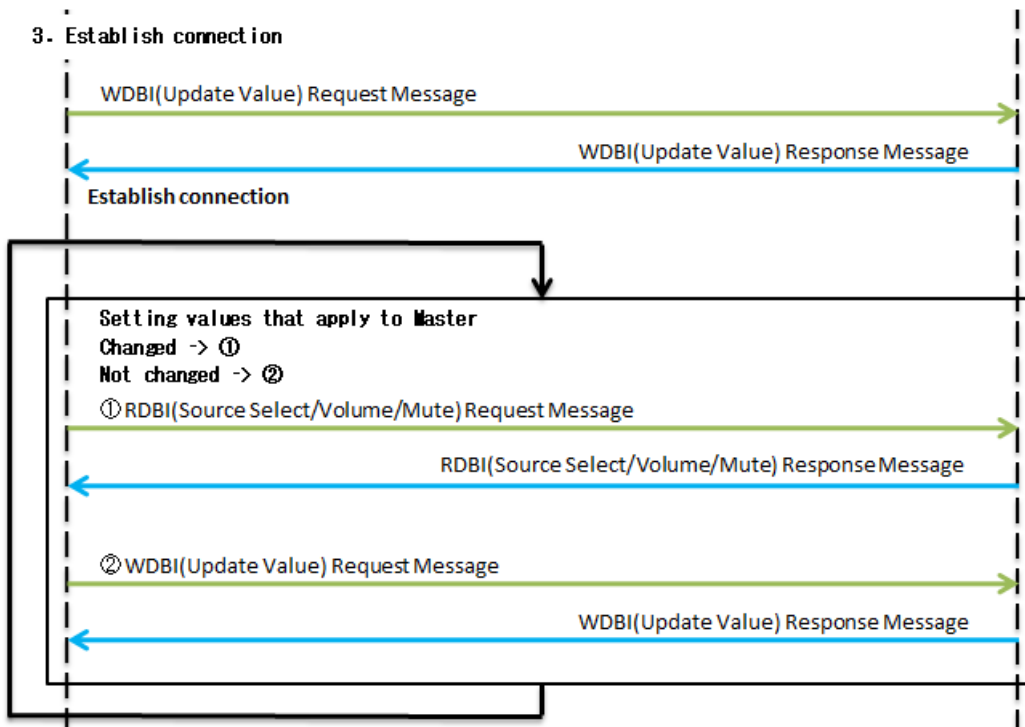
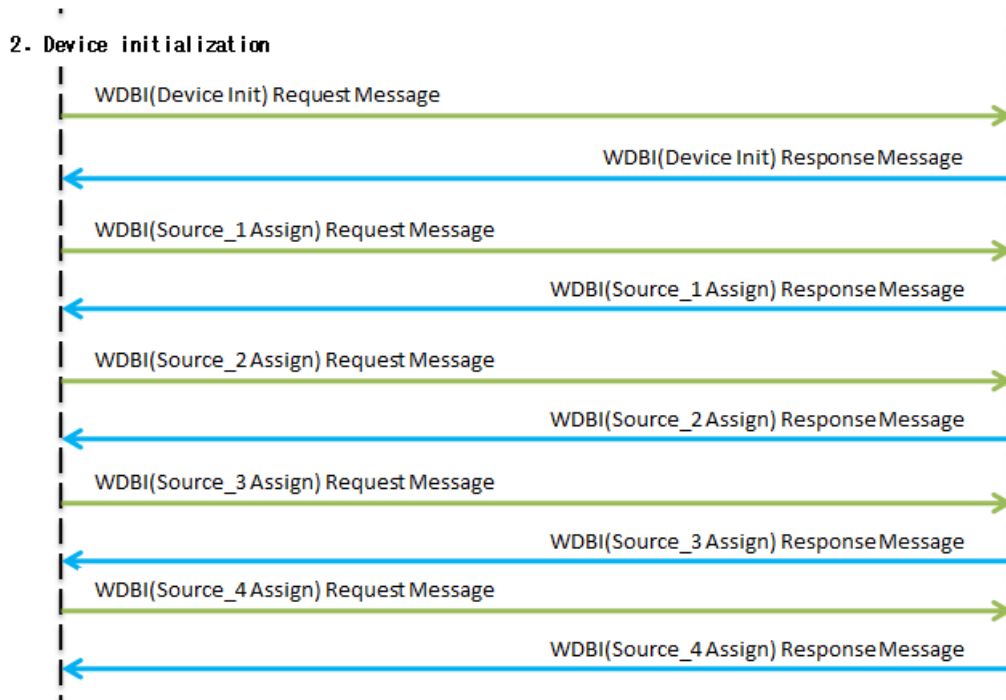
The Master and Slave establish connection through the following steps.
In addition, requests sent from the Master to the Slave are also shown.

1. Device connection check
 - 1-1. Device Present message (Request SID: 0x3E)
 - 1-2. Read Data By ID message (Request SID: 0x22)/Type (Data ID: 0x0001)
 - 1-3. Read Data By ID message (Request SID: 0x22)/Version (Data ID: 0x0010)
/Model name (0x0011)
2. Device initialization
 - 2-1. Write Data By ID message (Request SID: 2E)/Device Init (Data ID: 0x0201)
 - 2-2. Write Data By ID message (Request SID: 2E)/Source Assign (Data ID: 0x0202)
 - This requests only the number of assignable sources.
3. Establish connection
 - 3-1. Write Data By ID message (Request SID: 2E)/Update Value (Data ID: 0x0203)
 - After device initialization completes, send this request to notify the Slave about the Master setting values.
 - When a response to this request is properly received from the Slave, connection is established.
 - 3-2. Read Data By ID message (Request SID: 0x22)/Source Select (Data ID: 0x0101)
/Volume (Data ID: 0x0102)
/Mute (Data ID: 0x0103)
 - If setting values that apply to the Master do not change, send this message periodically to the Slave.
 - If setting values that apply to the Master have changed, send “3-1. Update Value” to the Slave.

9.2 Sequence examples

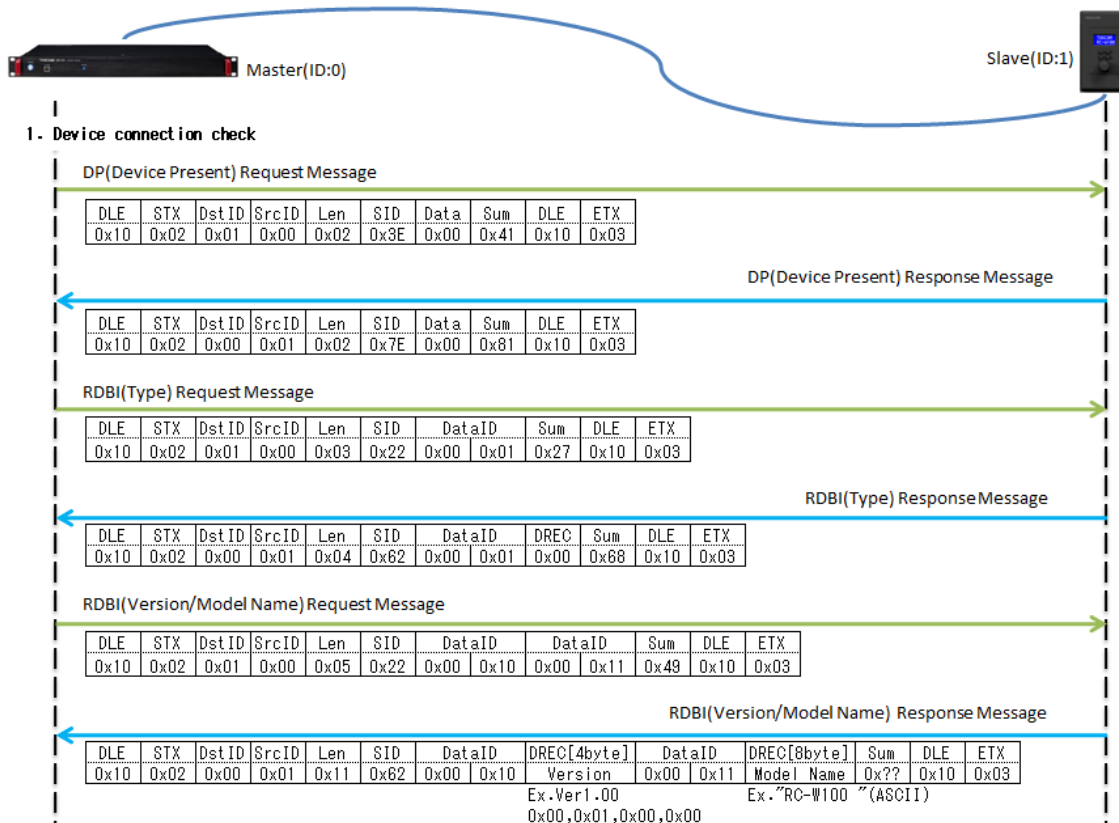
Basic sequence examples are shown below.
Slave: 1 unit with 4 assignable sources





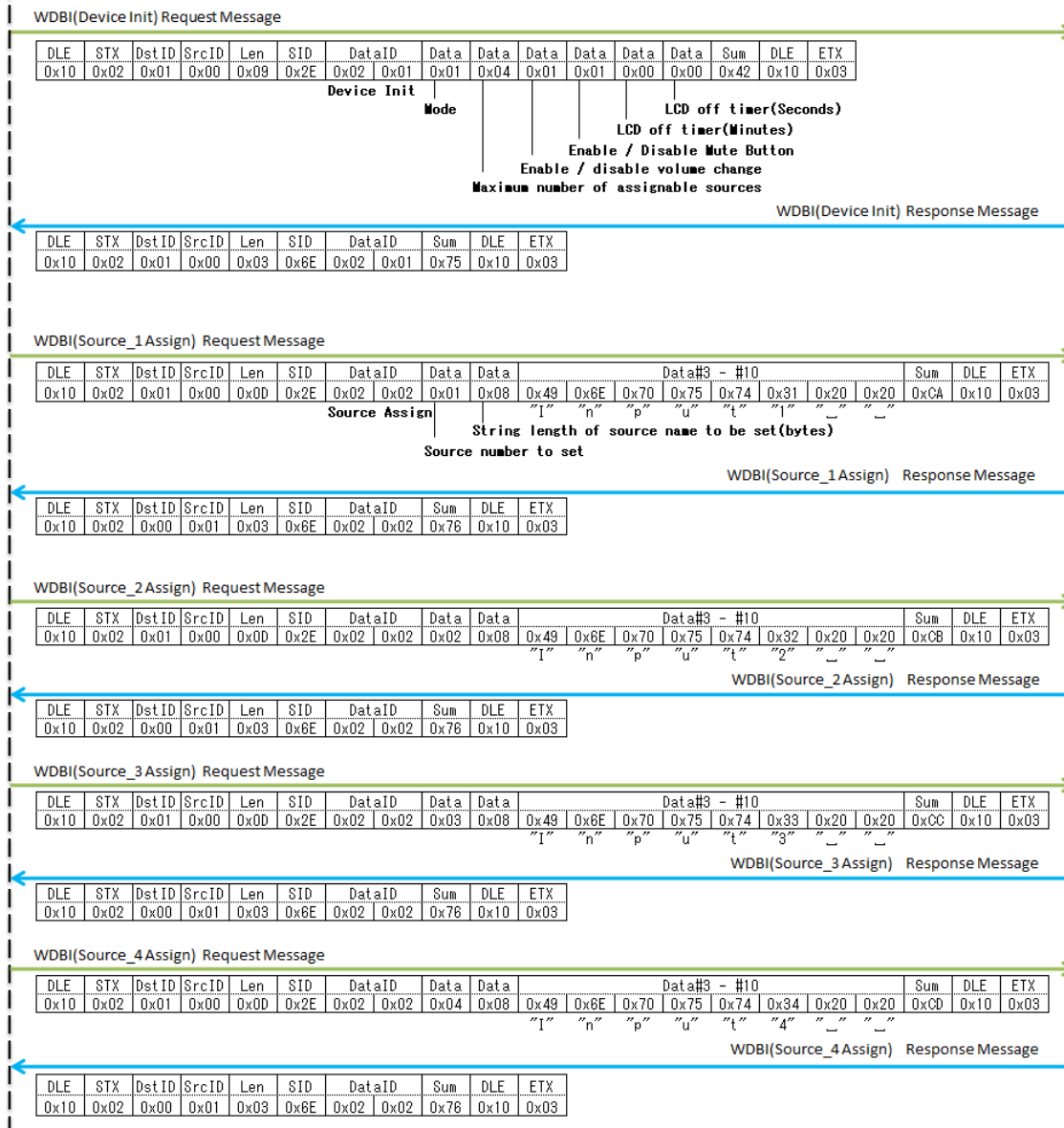
9.3 Detailed message contents

The following is an example of detailed message contents while establishing connection.
 Slave: 1 unit with 4 assignable sources named Input1, Input2, Input3, and Input4



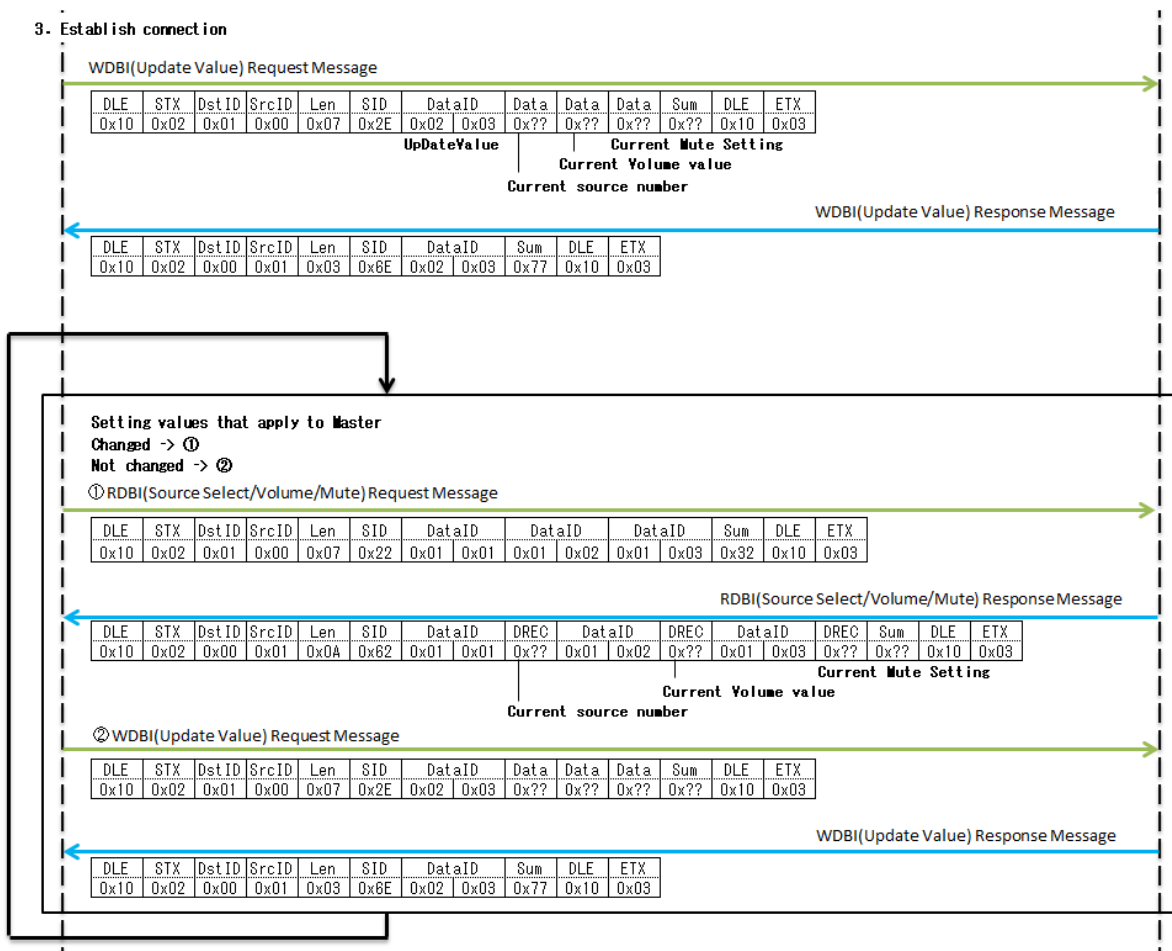
2. Device

2. Device initialization



3. Establishing connection begins

3. Establish connection



10. Appendix

10.1 Volume value table

| Volume value | dB value | Volume value | dB value | Volume value | dB value | Volume value | dB value |
|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| 100 | +10.0dB | 74 | -1.9dB | 48 | -13.2dB | 22 | -33.3dB |
| 99 | +9.4dB | 73 | -2.3dB | 47 | -13.9dB | 21 | -34.1dB |
| 98 | +8.9dB | 72 | -2.6dB | 46 | -14.7dB | 20 | -34.9dB |
| 97 | +8.4dB | 71 | -2.9dB | 45 | -15.4dB | 19 | -35.7dB |
| 96 | +7.8dB | 70 | -3.2dB | 44 | -16.1dB | 18 | -36.5dB |
| 95 | +7.3dB | 69 | -3.5dB | 43 | -16.8dB | 17 | -37.2dB |
| 94 | +6.8dB | 68 | -3.8dB | 42 | -17.5dB | 16 | -38.0dB |
| 93 | +6.3dB | 67 | -4.2dB | 41 | -18.3dB | 15 | -38.8dB |
| 92 | +5.7dB | 66 | -4.5dB | 40 | -19.0dB | 14 | -39.6dB |
| 91 | +5.2dB | 65 | -4.8dB | 39 | -19.7dB | 13 | -40.7dB |
| 90 | +4.7dB | 64 | -5.1dB | 38 | -20.5dB | 12 | -42.4dB |
| 89 | +4.2dB | 63 | -5.6dB | 37 | -21.3dB | 11 | -44.1dB |
| 88 | +3.8dB | 62 | -6.0dB | 36 | -22.1dB | 10 | -45.8dB |
| 87 | +3.3dB | 61 | -6.4dB | 35 | -22.9dB | 9 | -47.5dB |
| 86 | +2.8dB | 60 | -6.8dB | 34 | -23.7dB | 8 | -49.2dB |
| 85 | +2.3dB | 59 | -7.3dB | 33 | -24.5dB | 7 | -50.9dB |
| 84 | +1.9dB | 58 | -7.7dB | 32 | -25.3dB | 6 | -52.6dB |
| 83 | +1.4dB | 57 | -8.1dB | 31 | -26.1dB | 5 | -54.4dB |
| 82 | +0.9dB | 56 | -8.5dB | 30 | -27.0dB | 4 | -56.1dB |
| 81 | +0.4dB | 55 | -8.9dB | 29 | -27.8dB | 3 | -57.8dB |
| 80 | 0.0dB | 54 | -9.4dB | 28 | -28.6dB | 2 | -59.5dB |
| 79 | -0.4dB | 53 | -9.8dB | 27 | -29.4dB | 1 | -81.5dB |
| 78 | -0.7dB | 52 | -10.3dB | 26 | -30.2dB | 0 | -inf. |
| 77 | -1.0dB | 51 | -11.1dB | 25 | -31.0dB | | |
| 76 | -1.3dB | 50 | -11.8dB | 24 | -31.8dB | | |
| 75 | -1.6dB | 49 | -12.5dB | 23 | -32.5dB | | |

