



A reason to love CD

As **Richard Black** discovers, Audiolab's new CD player ups the ante with a host of technological innovations

Well, it's a funny old world. Here we are with CD allegedly dead in the water and one of the most keenly-awaited products in a while is a – wait for it – CD player!

The experienced audiophile won't be too surprised at that, given the history of LP replay since the 1980s. And, as for the brand that's making the splash, Audiolab has been on and off the radar a bit over the years,

including the spell as TAG McLaren Audio and is now very keen to ensure a lively future by launching eye-catching products.

So just what's so eye-catching about a CD player? Basically two things: funky new design and internal technology. There are some unusual features externally, too, including multiple digital inputs and user-selectable digital filters.

▶ DETAILS

PRODUCT:
Audiolab 8200CD

ORIGIN: UK/China

TYPE: CD player/
DAC

WEIGHT:
5kg

DIMENSIONS:
445x80x305mm

FEATURES:

- 2 optical digital inputs (up to 96kHz)
- 2 electrical digital inputs (up to 192kHz)
- 1 B-type USB input (up to 96kHz)
- Balanced and unbalanced outputs

DISTRIBUTOR:
International Audio Group

TELEPHONE:
01480 447700

WEBSITE:
www.audiolab.co.uk

We've seen both those features before, but not often in quite this much detail and there's an attractive additional extra to the USB input, in that it receives and plays back high-resolution audio (24-bit/96kHz sampling). The majority of USB DACs are limited to 16-bit/48kHz as a function of the hardware in them, but new chips only recently made available have increased this to 24-bit/96kHz and Audiolab has got in quickly to implement that.

Boutique design

As for internal design and technology, it may ring bells if we mention that the designer of this CD player is one John Westlake. John was a bit of a cult figure in the late 1990s, thanks to his digital design work for Pink Triangle, which did nothing to diminish that company's reputation for individual, free-thinking audio products.

Products that included one of the earliest DACs with selectable filters, though in that case the selection



process involved buying and plugging in a whole filter module.

Fast forward to 2010 and it's much easier to design filters in software and implement them at the touch of a (remote control) button. In this case, four filters are on offer, with fast roll-off (basically the 'standard' filter used in most players since the year dot), slow roll-off, 'Optimal Frequency' and 'Optimal Transient'.

The last gives an impulse response completely lacking in the usual pre- and post-ringing, while Optimal Frequency has practically no aliasing at all and an extremely rapid roll-off between 20kHz and 22kHz. For more technical details on these options, see *Talking Point* opposite.

A fairly quick comparison was enough to convince us that, as we've often found, the fastest roll-off option (Optimal Frequency) gave the best fine detail and tonality and we stuck with that.

The central core of any digital audio device is the DAC and Audiolab's choice here is a chip we

"What's so eye-catching about a CD player? Basically, funky new design and internal technology."

haven't come across before, from Canadian company ESS. A most impressive spec is implied for this chip, 32-bit conversion at over 84MHz. As stated, that's actually largely meaningless, though if you are technically minded and care to read the white paper and patent details from ESS, you'll find that there is certainly some quite-clever thinking in there. But we're not going to get bogged down in a sea of technical details, because that's not really relevant to how the thing actually sounds....

Get the power

On the other hand, we're happy to give Audiolab credit for the sheer thoroughness with which this player

has been designed. The power supply arrangements are something to behold, for a start.

On removing the player's lid, there's a plethora of reservoir/smoothing capacitors and an impressive number of regulator chips too, signs that extensive measures have been taken against power supply contamination and cross-coupling. This isn't revolutionary stuff but it's well above par for a device in this price category. Ditto the use of discrete-transistor (instead of op-amp) analogue stages at the output.

Op-amps handle some of the audio processing, along with notably good-quality passive components. Less obvious internal stuff includes strenuous measures against jitter, applied both to the internal transport and data from the digital inputs. Again there's a certain degree of spin applied here and terms like '100 per cent jitter attenuation' require slight qualification, but it's clear that the



ON THE FACE of it, Audiolab's 'Optimal Frequency' filter shape should be ideal, as it meets two simple criteria: flat response to 20kHz and zero response above 22.05kHz. In the process it introduces rather lengthy ringing, though, which some argue is audible.

Optimal Transient, by contrast, has no ringing but a response which allows substantial aliasing – distortion above 20kHz.

The other filters, 'Fast' and 'Slow', are simply not quite as extreme as the Optimal Frequency and Optimal Transient respectively.

Q&A...

WE SPOKE WITH JOHN WESTLAKE, AUDIOLAB'S DESIGNER, ABOUT THE 8200CD



HFC: Surely that DAC isn't actually converting 32-bit words 84 million times a second?

GF: The conversion indeed runs at over 84 million times per second, with a total of 512 individual binary elements per channel switched every 12 nanoseconds. To provide some perspective, think of SACD's native DSD format – there is but one element per channel switched every 354 nanoseconds! Each modulator operates with 32-bit input words and 6-bit noise-shaped output.

As most DAC chips sound similar. In your experience, did you consider the Sabre32 DAC a big advance on the previous state-of-the-art?

The ESS Saber32 combines many refreshing ideas, with a unique ASRC, Hyperstream Modulator architecture and Multi Array DAC. Its greatest advantage is its design flexibility, the more care spent on the surrounding circuit design, the greater the reward in sound quality.

What would you say are the main advantages of the selectable filters?

It allows us to suit different listeners' subjective preferences with a push of a button. The different featured filters provide a radically different take on the subject of oversampling filters..

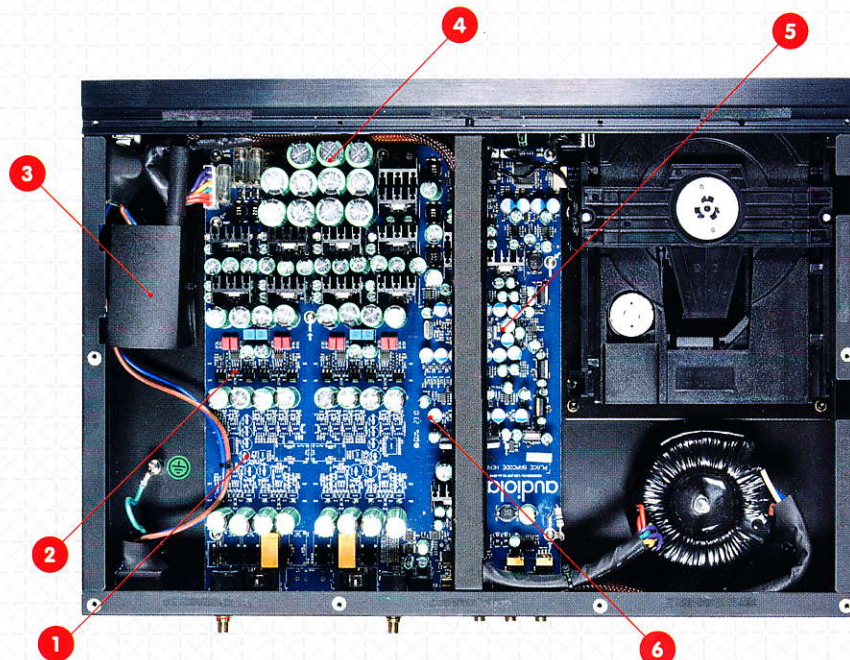
That circuit board still has vacant positions. Are those for some even more capable model that we can look forward to?

The future 8200CDQ will combine the features of the 8200CD, but with the addition of three line-level analogue inputs, preamp and Class A headphone output. There's also a 8200DQ to come later, but without the CD section, so a DAC with preamplifier.

Why no SACD?

While DSD offers tangible advantages over PCM Audio, it has not been a universal success. Adding SACD would have added significantly to the cost and complexity of the design. We have added 24-bit/96kHz USB and 24-bit/192 kHz digital inputs for higher resolution support.

HIDDEN TECH



1 Vacant circuit board positions for other models

2 Symmetrical analogue filter stages

3 Filtering of mains supply

4 Multiple power-supply capacitors in parallel

5 ESS Sabre DAC

6 More supply-smoothing capacitors – low impedance

DAC chip and the circuits around it have some very serious jitter-reduction measures built in and, short of jitter so bad it causes stuttering (which would imply a seriously broken source), that particular bogey seems to have been rendered harmless.

Build quality is highly creditable. You don't get a thick front panel, nor anything fancy in the way of display or controls, but both internally and externally the player is well assembled and finished and it's also pretty smart. The display does show CD text information, which is a nice touch to have and is unusually informative about incoming data when the device is used as a DAC, showing both sampling rate and word length. Balanced outputs are a plus, too.

Sounds like....

We're inclined to be a bit cynical about claims for millions of bits and super-high oversampling ratios because these things don't always translate into better sound, but it's always intriguing to see what the latest bit of super-tech does actually sound like.

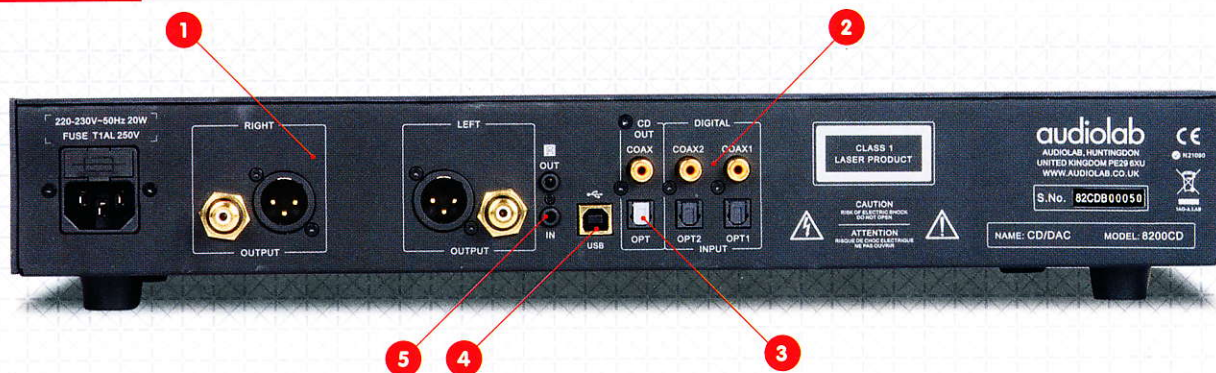
As it happens, the 8200CD was one of the first bits of review equipment

we listened to via a recently-revamped reference system (speakers cleaned inside and out, room rearranged and so on), so it was a doubly exciting experience. Bearing in mind the risk of getting carried away by such felicitous circumstances, we were at first disinclined to be too gushing in our notes on the new Audiolab, but as things went on and we became more sure of our reference points, we began to see some reasons why Audiolab's people are so full of beans over the new baby.

We've become accustomed to high standards of CD replay, so we weren't much surprised to hear plenty of detail, good bass and treble extension. Other basics are also well dealt with, which is very commendable, but not eyebrow-raising. What really caught our imagination, though, was the sheer togetherness of the sound. More than anything, that seems to be the hallmark of this player.

What do we mean by that? Prosaically put, it's that there's excellent integration between different aspects of performance. That always happens in live music, but not by any means invariably in reproduced sound. Bass may be

CONNECTIONS



- 1** Balanced and unbalanced outputs
- 2** Digital inputs
- 3** Digital outputs
- 4** 24-bit/96kHz capable USB input
- 5** 12v triggers

good most of the time, but becomes uncertain when the midrange gets busy, or detail may suffer at times when the treble's particularly bright. In this case, by contrast, the firm bass just seems to get even firmer in the presence of activity higher up the band, while detail is consistently precise.

As a result, music comes across with an unusually high degree of physicality, less vague than it often feels. Recordings are odd: since the earliest days of 78s, people have proclaimed that they sound 'just like the real thing' and yet improvements continue to be made and are readily apparent to anyone who pauses to listen.

We're not saying that the 8200CD is leaps and bounds ahead of the rest of the world. Indeed, we've heard esoteric players and DACs that can match it in any and all areas, but it rather impressively exceeds expectations for a mere £700 and, in the process, does make the point that many of its competitors just don't quite gel sonically.

A couple of concrete examples might help illustrate this. One recording we've enjoyed a lot is the Brahms *German Requiem* on Harmonia Mundi (we used the SACD layer to audition the players in this month's *Blind-Listening Group Test* p40). It's a well-made recording and on most CD players it has a lovely tonal balance, beautifully natural dynamics and very good imaging, too. But on the 8200CD it had that certain something extra, the last little bit of focus that made it all seem real, pinpointing the positions of the performers and crystallising their individual instrumental and vocal timbres.

In similar vein, an old favourite by Ian Dury showed more than ever, just how sharp and snappy his band sounds. The 8200CD also brought out like never before all the musical invention of the accompaniment and the humour and biting sarcasm in the great man's voice. We'd spotted these things before, but the achievement here was in reminding us, dramatically and emphatically, of it all. Rediscovering familiar tracks like that is always

HOW IT COMPARES

PERHAPS THE MOST obvious competitor is the Cambridge Audio Azur 840C, last seen at a slightly higher price of £800.

Like the Audiolab, it's from a UK-based manufacturer that relies on Chinese manufacture to keep costs down, and it's full of clever technology, including unique upsampling to 384kHz using 'Adaptive Time Filtering'. It's a rather bigger and more imposing player than the Audiolab, and it has a bigger display, though we're not sure the display is exactly the glory of either player.

The Cambridge also has digital inputs, though less of them (two) and no USB. As for sound, we reckon differences aren't vast, but on the whole the Audiolab strikes us as a little more beguiling, more immediately involving and typically a little more captivating in the long term too.

The Cambridge is vastly analytical and is still certainly a very fine player, but the Audiolab may have just pipped it for best all-rounder.

one of the most joyful effects of good new hi-fi!

Thrilled to bits

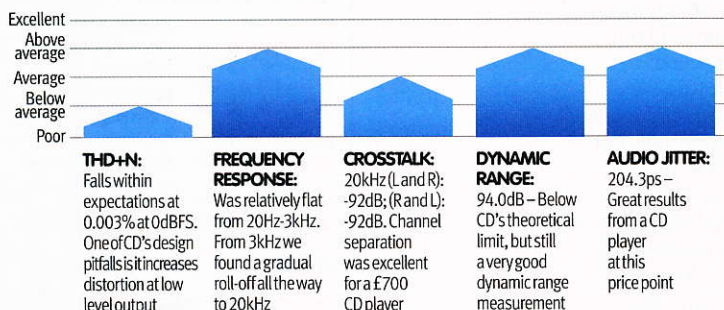
So in summary it's very much the musical and communicative skills of the 8200CD that we found ourselves enjoying, however fine its measured performance (which at least comforts us that we weren't hallucinating).

We'd have to say that if you're thrilled to bits with your current setup that's great, but if you audition this player it could just make you a teensy bit dissatisfied with things as they stand – and we all know where that road leads.

No doubt there will be some who just don't click with it. That's OK too – musical and sonic tastes vary and we wouldn't dream of dictating on the subject. If you already own equipment of the dCS/Meridian class this won't make you turn unfaithful to it. But if you're in the market at anywhere up to, at least, a grand, the 8200CD could just be the piece of equipment that makes you want to say in the demo room, "Where's the cash register?" ●

TECH LABS

RESULTS AT A GLANCE



Hi-Fi Choice

OUR VERDICT

- SOUND QUALITY** ★★★★★ **LIKE:** Excellent detail, neutrality and communication
- VALUE FOR MONEY** ★★★★★ **DISLIKE:** No SACD support; slightly unprepossessing display
- BUILD QUALITY** ★★★★★ **WESAY:** One of the finest CD players at £700 it's simply a steal
- SPECIFICATIONS** ★★★★★

OVERALL

