THE ESSENTIAL GUIDE TO HIGH-PERFORMANCE AUDIO





Classic reinvention

Is Copland's new CD player as good as its predecessor? Jason Kennedy makes the comparison

PRODUCT Copland CDA 825 TYPE CD player PRICE £3,985 KEY FEATURES Size (WxHxD): 43x10x40cm • Weight: 8.5kg • DAC: 4x Wolfson WM8741 • Digital apodising filter • Buffer circuitry • Transport mechanism: CD-Pro2LF • Resonance control casework CONTACT • 0208 971 3909

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or its CDA 825 CD player, Copland has gone back to the drawing board and come up with a totally fresh machine, one that is top-loading and incorporates a new type of filter utilising psycho-acoustic findings as the basis for its operation. Its styling is classic Scandinavian cool with absolutely no clutter nor inscriptions, save for the laser-cut lettering. This, combined with the circular top cover, makes it the best bit of design I've seen in ages.

But then Copland has a reputation for making high-quality, competitively priced audio electronics that often use valves alongside transistors. So when it brings a new CD player like the 825 to the market, we're always interested. Unfortunately, that doesn't happen very often: the last time was five years ago and it cost less than half as much as its replacement. That model, the *Hi-Fi Choice* award winning CDA 823, was a dynamic and involving machine and a tough act to follow.

REMAKE, REMODEL

Copland has not just put the building blocks of the CDA 823 into a more contemporary case, it has totally redesigned the player from the ground up. There are some similarities however. One is the use of buffering in between the output of the transport and the DACs. Most players stream direct from the disc drive to the converter, but Copland has isolated these elements with a two-second buffer, the purpose being to eliminate timing errors or jitter in the bitstream. By using a solid state buffer and re-clocking the data as it is sent out, the DAC is fed a signal that has no timing errors.

The top-loading transport was selected because in Copland managing director Olé Möller's words "I find top-loading CD players to be the most sexy-looking CD-playing machinery." Conveniently the Philips CD-Pro2LF mechanism he chose for the player was full error correction because they aren't always implemented by chip manufacturers. Möller explains more about this in our interview (see page 36), but apparently cost considerations lead to decoder chip sets being used that do not include some key elements of error correction required for red-book CD replay.

On the digital to analogue conversion front, Copland has used Wolfson's well-regarded WM8741 24-bit/192kHz converter chips with two in each channel. This dual-differential approach produces a balanced output that is designed to eliminate noise. It's a tried and tested route in high-end digital sources that

"It's a thrilling experience to find out just how beautiful, powerful and enthralling your music collection is."

developed with this type of operation in mind: it sits under a large round lid that opens sideways on a chunky brass bearing and needs to be removed in transit. The transport mechanism itself is suspended on springs which rest on brass bearings. It doesn't move a great deal when you press it, but there is clearly some compliance there and must help keep resonance at bay.

The chassis itself has been optimised to isolate the player from the low-frequency vibrations produced by loudspeakers. Tap the top and it doesn't seem all that solid, but this is because the damping system isn't designed for high-frequency resonance and doesn't use rubber or plastic. Instead, it has carefully placed fixings – you can see all six top-plate bolts – which tune out the sort of resonances it has to deal with in real life.

One surprise on the CDA 825's spec list is the suggestion that a lot of players don't use

offers a benefit, whether you use the singleended or balanced outputs. The analogue output stage is devoid of op-amps, employing instead a total of nearly 300 components in a discrete dual-differential construction – unlike some of Copland's amplifiers, there are no valves in this player.

Going against the growing trend for offering digital inputs like USB on modern players, Copland has produced a dedicated CD spinner with only outputs, analogue and digital. It is therefore as committed to its task as the clarity of casework design would suggest and you have to wonder whether those into PC audio would be in the market for a player at this price.

CUTTING EDGE

Our CDA 825 is a pre-production example and therefore not entirely representative. That said only the back panel doesn't look like the



Q&A

We spoke to Copland's MD Olé Möller about his latest CD player.

HFC: You say that "the power supplies in the

CDA 825 are designed to eliminate reverse modulation towards the transformers". What benefit does this bring to performance?

OM: The power supply regulators of the CDA 825 have been designed in such a manner that the current draw, the load, as seen by the transformers is constant. A consequence of this design concept is that the individual power supply regulators don't 'see' each other through the primary feeds of the transformers. The main advantage of this scheme is that the individual power supplies experience optimal working conditions; there is no modulation and very low noise present in the feeds to the regulator stages. You mention that certain error correction systems are not always used for cost reasons. Was this the case with the 823?

I cannot provide exact information as to the degree of error correction implemented in the CDA823. Nevertheless, there has been a historical evolution in the chipsets for decoding of CD. The early chipsets did not implement all aspects of the error correction scheme because of manufacturing limitations. Around the second and third generation, the full error correcting capabilities were implemented giving top notch error correction. Around this time the quality of discs became so good that many chipset manufacturers decided that full implementation was no longer needed, consequently it was cut out (for cost reasons). The decoder in the CDA 825 has the full error correction capability required for red book CD.

How did the apodising filter affect the sound of the prototype?

The filter has a positive impact on the sound quality. It constitutes a part of the non-artificial, organic feel of the CDA 825.

Why doesn't it have a coaxial or USB input for use with other digital sources?

The design is optimised for CD playback and we did not want to introduce potentially performance degrading circuits. The CDA 825 is kept strictly to optimise playback of CD only – all different internal circuits are designed with this in mind.



☐ finished article. It's cutting edge in terms of industrial design, the way that the silver top and bottom plates sandwich black side panels is a very nice touch and I'd challenge anyone to come up with a cleaner bit of fascia design. The way that the button functions are described by backlit symbols is extremely well executed. The slight lack of solidity in the top panel may be down to the non-production nature of this sample, but it's not all that encouraging despite the logic of its approach when it comes to resonance control – you want a product that feels as good as it looks at this price.

The circular lid is very neatly executed and the swing action rather sexy and I like the way that in order to prepare it for transit you need to remove the knob at the rear so that the lid swings round 180 degrees and then lifts out. The gap between lid and case on our sample seemed a little high, apparently it will be two millimetres in production which would look better. The remote handset is also very nicely designed and executed, it looks generic but that could be because ours isn't yet badged. It has an alloy front with a rubberised back and is ergonomic and tactile, something that's surprisingly rare with more expensive handsets.

In value terms there is some pretty stiff competition on the build front, Esoteric is one of the strongest in this department and its X-05 feels like a rather more expensive machine and one that also plays SACD for that matter. Naim's CDX2 CD player is a little less expensive (£3,325), but offers the company's high-build quality and enviable residual value.

MAKING AN UNDERSTATEMENT

Understated in appearance and sound, this is a remarkably neutral and undemonstrative machine. Yet it becomes apparent after a few tracks that it has a hard to define appeal that stops you from pressing the next track button, let alone stop or pause. A few more tracks and I realise that the appeal lies in what is absent rather than present, namely that this CD player doesn't exhibit grain or glare, something that the vast majority of digital sources produce when you play piano or female vocals. This is some revelation and I can't help thinking that it has something to do with the apodising filter that set out to eliminate a flaw in digital systems that has not been tackled before. Whatever it is, it works like a dream and I stop thinking why doesn't this player sound super transparent and turn my attention to how I can get the system to be more revealing. One question is why did PMC have to take back its FACT 8 speakers? Their incredible openness would have revelled in the calmness of presentation from the Copland.

The transparency is, to an extent, a factor of warm-up: two or three hours are not enough and a weekend later there is no shortage of resolution on offer. The player doesn't have a bright, super clean sound but it reveals an awful lot of harmonic detail right across the band – it's more of an analogue balance in fact. Not warm or in any way smoothed off in the mid or treble but devoid of digital crispness, in practice this means that small bells have a pure, shiny ring to them and bass drums have weight and power while the midband lets you hear right into the mix.

With a great recording such as Tord Gustavsen's *The Ground*, this means that the speakers disappear and let the musicians

BUILDING A SYSTEM

I asked Absolute Sounds' Ricardo Franassovici for his recommendations on building a system around the Copland CDA 825. He selected the CTA 405 integrated hybrid amplifier (£3,063), which uses a pair of KT88 valves per channel to produce 50 watts a side from a power supply and output transformers that are rated to deliver twice that. Equally as important is the fact that it shares the pared down aesthetic of the CDA 825 and both can be run from the same remote handset. For loudspeakers, the distributor selected the Sonus Faber Liuto Tower (£3,371 per pair). This is a three-way design in a vented cabinet with a 220-millimetre alloy cone woofer, 150-millimetre midrange and 25-millimetre soft dome tweeter, which combine to produce a speaker with adequate sensitivity and finesse to match the amplifier. Two cabling options are suggested for audition, Crystal Cable Piccolo or Micro interconnect and speaker cable, or Transparent MusicLink

Plus interconnects and Transparent

MusicWave Plus speaker cable.



Copland CDA 825 CD player [Review]

Master clock for the system is provided by a high-stability discrete oscillator

with low-phase noise

DETAIL

Digital buffer circuitry, buffering two 'moving' seconds of audio signal data

Long and

Analogue circuitry employs a total of nearly 300 components for buffering and post filtering

24-bit/192kHz digital -toanalogue converters, providing in-phase and opposite-phase signals per channel

Logic circuitry for controlling the disc and responding to remote control

Three individual power transformers for logic circuitry, digital audio circuitry and supplying the amplifiers for the analogue audio signal

or their sound inhabit the room in a very solid fashion. It brings out the shimmer of the cymbals, the woody resonance of the double bass and the body and mass of the piano to spectacular effect. In fact, I don't recall hearing this sound being so evocative of the live event. If only more discs were recorded this well.

ONE LOUDER

Conveniently, even the less spectacular discs don't disappoint, they may not offer the same

TALKING POINT: APODISING FILTERS

Apodising filters were originally developed by Peter Craven, in order to combat time smear produced by pre-ringing in the brickwall filters used for CD's 44.1 kHz sample rate. Brickwall filters create a 'ringing' on transients (the signal impulse) and this ringing is symmetrical around each impulse, which means that equal amounts of energy is distributed before and after the transient.

Human hearing has been proven to be much more sensitive to pre-ringing than post-ringing because in the time domain the latter is effectively masked by the transient. This is one reason why higher sampling rates sound better – it's not that we can hear the higher frequencies that are present, but that time smear is reduced by the increased bandwidth.

What an apodising filter does is to shape the impulse response in order to re-distribute this ringing, so that the majority is post-ringing. In other words, it comes after the impulse and is thus masked. degree of realism but they have more going on in the mix than is usually apparent. Thanks to the aforementioned lack of grain you can play louder too, so the quality of musicianship is even more entrancing.

Inevitably, the Copland is unable to filter out distortion in the recording and this comes through with the music. A CD-R of the Portico Quartet's *Isla* just doesn't cut-it – the real thing must be acquired. Keith Jarrett's recent *Testament* disc is considerably more gratifying, the solidity of the piano and the stage it's sitting on is palpable thanks to the Copland's extraordinary control and speed in the bass.

It doesn't seem like a fast player in the manner of a Rega or Naim but the bass is extremely well defined, yet delivered in a totally effortless fashion. There's no undue emphasis of leading edges, which is not something you often encounter in audio sources of any persuasion.

It's not as open, nor as tonally rich as the AMR CD-777 (reviewed on page 56), but it does have a more even balance and is more revealing at low levels. In the long term these qualities will make it a more engaging and exciting player to use, because you can hear more of the music and less of the hardware. It's not as revealing as Moon's 750D (at twice the price), but has a slightly greater ability to engage your heart, mind and gut, especially if the latter enjoys killer bass. Even at sensible levels the bass has a weight and solidity that is thrilling. You may not be a bass head now, but once you discover what's lurking on your favourite discs I guarantee that you will be in future.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE

The CDA 825 continues Copland's line of fine CD players. It's expensive, compared with its predecessor, but its sound and design are entirely in line with that price. In character it's not unlike an SME turntable: it doesn't seem particularly transparent, yet you can hear nearly everything about the recordings it plays.

At the same time as informing your head, this Copland lets the music play with your heart and it's a thrilling experience. The last time I encountered that sensation was with an £18,000 two-box EMM Labs, which puts things in context. Don't buy this expecting an instant hit that will fade over time, buy it to find out just how beautiful, powerful and enthralling your music collection is. You don't need a better reason than that. **HFC**

VERDICT SOUND PRO Uncanny lack of grain combined with great **** subtlety and resolution, FFATURES this CD player could easily turn you into a bass junkie. **7 BUILD CON ** Not as lavishly built as some and that two second lag is a VALUE little odd, but these are minor auibbles XX his is a sophisticated and highly revealing player that woids the usual pitfalls of its kind in order to deliver m narkably realistic and engaging form. It also looks

ERALL SCORE