Beauty and the beat

Who said you can’t have beautiful hi-fi and keen pricing? Richard Black looks at Primare’s new £1,250-per-box CD and matching integrated

Primare doesn’t launch new products every day, so we were excited to be offered the first chance to try these newcomers. Replacing the CD21 and I21, they are the company’s budget models, though obviously that’s a relative term.

Still, £1,250 is a keen price although we can’t think of much hi-fi that looks this impressive for that kind of sum. The sound’s the thing, of course, but there’s also no denying that visually, these units just ooze class. That’s partly due to clever design that shares as much hardware as possible with other models. The basic chassis is common to several Primare products and is based on thick steel sheet – you could probably stand on these without leaving a mark. The front panel is satin-finish aluminium, thick and very well made, complete with etched logo and very well-finished display windows, plus a volume knob that feels particularly solid and businesslike.

There’s a pleasing simplicity to the front panel design, too, or at least visually pleasing: we’re going to have to repeat a mild, but heartfelt rebuke we’ve issued to Primare in the past concerning operation of the CD player, as we would really like just a few more functions to be available from the front panel. In addition, since one’s reliance on the remote control is increased, one is more likely to notice that it’s not quite the remote one would wish to accompany
such attractive hardware. It does everything, of course (controlling a complete Primare system if you’ve got one), but it just looks a bit, well, cheap and cheerful. End of complaint – one can’t have everything!

The CD22 is a conventional beast underneath its top cover, with an audio CD transport (not a CD-ROM one – luckily, those slow, noisy things seem to have fallen out of favour almost everywhere), a control board, a linear power supply with an R-core transformer and a dedicated D-A and audio output board. This last carries most of the mission-critical stuff, including the DAC chip and the upsampling chip or Asynchronous Sample Rate Converter (ASRC).

**Upsampling flexibility**

It’s not at all unusual to find an ASRC in a CD player, where they are used both for their digital filtering (upsampling) and jitter-reduction properties, but Primare has applied an unusual twist here in offering various upsampling options: none, 48kHz, 96kHz and 192kHz. If ‘none’ is selected there is still digital filtering applied by the DAC, though its precise characteristics are noticeably different from those of the ASRC.

The really unusual feature is the option of 48kHz upsampling, which most manufacturers evidently regard as not worth bothering with. There’s no obvious reason why not, though, and although the response in this mode is very similar indeed to that for 96kHz or 192kHz upsampling it’s not absolutely identical and it’s perfectly possible that sound will differ a little.

For the rest, features are a largely standard set. The player will read data discs with MP3 and WMA files on them and also features a USB-A socket at the rear for USB sticks with the same formats of files. There are digital outputs (electrical and optical) and a dimmable display. Everything is very well assembled, but nothing out of the ordinary.

**The switch routine**

The I22 is rather less traditional, mainly because of its employment of Class D for the power amplification. In fact, Primare has gone to town on this and developed its own Class D amplifier circuit, something relatively few hi-fi specialists have done as there are some very decent pre-assembled modules available.

Primare’s ‘Ultra-Fast Power Device’ circuit reckons to improve on these, not least through the implications of the ‘ultra-fast’ bit. The claimed ‘instantaneous’ rise time of the circuit may be physically impossible, but it’s a well-established fact that switching power amps work better if they can switch faster and Primare has evidently put some work into achieving exactly that.

The other feature that makes this circuit work well is the way the output filter has been integrated into the design, rather than being a separate module added after the amp proper was signed off as a design. To be fair, some other current designs do this, but it was not always thus and poorly executed output filters probably had a lot to do with the dodgy reputation enjoyed by Class D in its early days. Primare explains that the way the amplifier and filter have been designed together means that feedback around the circuit is constant over the audio band, a highly desirable state-of-affairs in any amplifier circuit and generally quite tricky to arrange.

Switching technology is also used in the power supply for the I22, which is a switch-mode type. Again, these have been accused of causing all sorts of problems because the noise they inject into the mains wiring, but it ain’t necessarily so; and it’s hardly as if conventional transformer-based supplies are blameless either. This supply circuit benefits from ‘power factor correction’, which to some extent alleviates the noise and makes the amp a much friendlier load on the mains supply.

---

**Details**

**Features:**
- I22: Single loudspeaker output
- Four line inputs
- Optional digital input board – electrical, optical and USB inputs
- Preamplifier and recording line outputs
- DAC board (£340)

**Distributor:** Karma AV

**Telephone:** 01423 358846

**Website:** primare.se

---

“We’ve seldom heard energy and detail so well balanced in an affordable system.”

---

www.hifichoice.co.uk
**Q&A...**

*WE SPOKE WITH PRIMARE MANAGING DIRECTOR LARS PEDERSEN*

**WFC:** Tell us about UFPD – what singles it out from other Class D solutions available?

**LP:** It’s an audiophile Class D. The limitations of conventional Class D are well known: while it’s great for bass, distortion rises with frequency because it can’t control feedback, which is the essential motor of Class D amplification. With UFPD we found a way to expand the operating window to encompass the range of audibility and beyond, while keeping distortion very low and feedback and impedance stable. This means it can drive any speaker while maintaining accuracy.

Compared with ‘traditional’ Class A/B designs, does Class D potentially offer higher quality or is it simply more power-efficient and sonically, at best, comparable?

With UFPD Class D we’ve demonstrated that if you keep the loop gain stable you can achieve extremely low-distortion across the audio band and the result is superior to conventional Class A/AB designs. It’s not as warm-sounding as conventional designs, but when you analyse it, the ‘warmth’ is an illusion of distortion. More conservative listeners may have difficulty in accepting that: but quite simply, they’re encountering very low distortion, perhaps for the first time.

**Switch-mode power supplies are known to generate mains noise. What has Primare done to counter this?**

In conjunction with UFPD, Primare uses an isolated Prime Factor Control (PFC) technology in the power supply, which controls the current from the mains voltage so that it is a pure sine wave with the same frequency and phase as the mains voltage. This means that even if 1,000 watts is taken from the mains, other equipment in the room will not be affected. The isolating stage of the converter works in a ZVS (Zero Volt Switch) mode and, as a result, the switch flanks contain a lower quantity of harmonics, providing lower EMI.

---

**Input provision on the standard I22 is modest at just four, all unbalanced analogue. However, an optional module is available that adds three digital inputs, one each electrical, optical and USB, making this a rather well-connected amp. Usefully, the USB input is ‘isochronous’, in other words it’s one of the modern breed that tells the computer how fast to send data, completely avoiding the need for it to synchronise to the incoming data stream and removing at a stroke the main source of jitter in USB digital audio streaming. It handles sampling rates up to 96kHz and word lengths up to 24 bits, so it’s a genuinely audiophile component. Both I22 and CD22 are well built, neatly assembled on multiple circuit boards with good-quality components but no fancy ‘boutique’ parts. Sockeye is decent rather than outstanding.

**Matched to perfection**

Obviously, we were inclined to keep the two units together for most of our listening sessions and we had no reason to regret that. They seem very well matched in practically every respect and the sounds they made individually, when heard through familiar reference kit, had more than a hint of family likeness. In other words, you can safely assume that the following comments apply not only to the combination, but also to each component on its own, unless specified otherwise.

One’s first impression of this pair is of good energy. It’s not the last word in liveliness, and some may regret that, but there is a such a thing as too much energy in an honest sound-reproduction system (we’ve all heard systems that border on the simply manic) and Primare has stopped well short of crossing the
line into that territory. What you get is a lively rendition with clearly defined rhythm in all its constituent elements, but no sense that the music is in danger of rushing away.

**A question of balance**

At the same time, the more subtle aspects of sound such as detail and imaging are very well attended to. Indeed, we’d go so far as to say that we’ve seldom heard energy and detail so well balanced in an affordable system.

We were particularly aware of this neat balancing trick when listening to a recently bought CD, of the Canadian piano virtuoso Marc-André Hamelin playing some of his own compositions. He plays so many notes that manage that, but lose the all clarity and we’ve heard one or for a hi-fi system to reproduce them per second that it’s quite a tall order compositions. He plays so many notes.

At the same time, the more subtle elements, but no sense that the music is in danger of rushing away. So with all this praise floating about, is there also a downside? Well, although the balance of both units seems exemplary across the midrange, there’s a hint of dryness in the high treble that just slightly detracts from the sweetness of well-recorded high frequencies. In addition (and this applies principally to the I22), the bass isn’t always quite as extended as some. We recalled some truly seismic bass from the I32, though in the company of its peers the I22 is hardly bass-shy. Imaging depth isn’t quite the best ever, but again for the price it’s really very fine. Which could stand as a summary of both units, really!

**HOW IT COMPARES**

There’s no shortage of comparisons around this price, £1,250 is bang in the middle of today’s midrange for both amps and sources. As alternatives to these units, you might, for instance, look at the Creek Destiny units (£5,400 CD, £6,600 amp), a shade dearer but oh! so civilised (in a good way, though) and while the Primare sound may be more immediate, Creek probably just slightly has the edge in resolution and extension. Dividing the budget differently Rega’s Saturn CD (£898) and Elicit amp (£1,595) offer large soundscapes with great impact and immediacy. Units from the Roksan Caspian range (£1,600 each) would be among the strongest contenders, if rhythm and timing are your main concerns.

None of these makes currently includes a digital input board for the amp, but you could add a DAC from, for instance, a DAC from, for instance, but you could add

**TECH LABS**

**RESULTS AT A GLANCE: I22 AMPLIFIER**

- **SOUND QUALITY**: Excellent
- **BUILD QUALITY**: Excellent
- **VALUE FOR MONEY**: Above average
- **OVERALL**: Excellent

**FEATURES**

- Switch-mode power supply with power factor correction
- Main switching (output) transistors on small heatsinks
- Muting relays
- Main output filters
- Digital-input board
- Low-power switch-mode supply for remote control etc.
- B-core transformer for audio circuits
- Power supply smoothing and regulation
- Transport and error-correction logic circuits

**Tech Labs**

- **FREQUENCY RESPONSE**: 20Hz-20kHz +/-0.2dB. Largest deviation occurs around 10Hz
- **MAXIMUM UsABLE OUTPUT**: 94W/8Ω (1kHz) into 8Ω. Dynamic range: -80dB
- **SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO**: (A-weighted): 95dB
- **THD AT 10W**: (1kHz, 8Ω): 0.01%
- **PHASE INTEGRITY**: 0° to 360°

**HIDDEN TECH**

**I22 amplifier**

1. Switch-mode power supply with power factor correction
2. Main switching (output) transistors on small heatsinks
3. Muting relays
4. Main output filters
5. Digital-input board
6. Low-power switch-mode supply for remote control etc.

**CD22 CD player**

1. B-core transformer for audio circuits
2. Power supply smoothing and regulation
3. Transport and error-correction logic circuits