
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

		FORM 10-Q			
	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES			
For	the quarterly period ended				
	- -				
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934					
For	For the transition period from				
	- -				
	Commission File Number	0-18277			
VICOR CORPORATION					
	(Exact name of registra	ant as specified in its charter)			
	Delaware	04-2742817			
	(State of Incorporation)	(IRS Employer Identification Number)			

25 Frontage Road, Andover, Massachusetts 01810 (Address of registrant's principal executive office)

(978) 470-2900 (Registrant's telephone number)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of June 30, 2001.

Common Stock, \$.01 par value ------30,349,295 Class B Common Stock, \$.01 par value -----11,993,348

INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

	Page
Part I - Financial Information:	
Item 1 - Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000	1
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the quarters ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000	2
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000	3
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	4-5
Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	6-9
Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	10
Part II - Other Information:	
Item 1 - Legal Proceedings	11
Item 2 - Changes in Securities	12
Item 3 - Defaults Upon Senior Securities	12
Item 4 - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	12
Item 5 - Other Information	12
Item 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	12
Signature(s)	13

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands) (Unaudited)

Assets	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable, net Inventories, net Other current assets Total current assets	\$ 69,301 5,665 31,022 51,439 8,933	\$ 62,916 5,600 48,094 44,497 8,577
Property, plant and equipment, net Notes receivable Other assets	111,356 9,210 7,507 \$ 294,433 =======	107,807 9,066 7,556 \$ 294,113 =======
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued compensation and benefits Accrued liabilities Total current liabilities	\$ 8,358 4,446 8,056 	\$ 9,515 4,372 9,319 23,206
Deferred income taxes	7,986	7,986
Stockholders' equity:	,	,
Preferred Stock Class B Common Stock Common Stock Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income Treasury stock, at cost	120 369 144,282 221,025 43 (100,252)	120 367 142,573 219,899 214 (100,252)
Total stockholders' equity	265,587 \$ 294,433 =======	262,921 \$ 294,113 =======

Note: The balance sheet at December 31, 2000 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

See accompanying notes.

VICOR CORPORATION

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (In thousands except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Net revenues:				
Product License	\$ 49,339 921	\$ 59,985 2,793	\$ 102,995 2,284	\$ 115,171 5,393
	50,260	62,778	105,279	120,564
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of revenue Selling, general and administrative Research and development	36,045 11,342 5,332	35,622 10,607 5,348	73,249 21,656 10,785	68,641 20,880 10,619
	52,719	51,577	105,690	100,140
Income (loss) from operations	(2,459)	11,201	(411)	20,424
Other income	918	791 	2,020	1,955
Income (loss) before income taxes	(1,541)	11,992	1,609	22,379
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(588)	3,777	483	7,048
Net income (loss)	\$ (953) ======	\$ 8,215 ======	\$ 1,126 =======	\$ 15,331 =======
Net income (loss) per common share: Basic Diluted	\$(0.02) \$(0.02)	\$ 0.19 \$ 0.19	\$ 0.03 \$ 0.03	\$ 0.36 \$ 0.35
Shares used to compute net income (loss) per share: Basic Diluted	42,330 42,330	42,155 43,125	42,307 42,767	42,319 43,233

See accompanying notes.

VICOR CORPORATION

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands) (Unaudited)

Six Months Ended

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000
Operating activities:		
Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 1,126	\$ 15,331
Depreciation and amortization	9,729	9,068
Loss on disposal of equipment	4	166
Tax benefit relating to stock option plans Change in current assets and	548	1,991
liabilities, net	7,102	(7,838)
Net cash provided by operating activities	18,509	18,718
Investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(12,834)	(8,721)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	2	2
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable (Increase) decrease in other assets	(144) (424)	24 537
(Therease) decrease in other assets	(424)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,400)	(8,158)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of Common Stock	1,163	3,902
Acquisitions of treasury stock	-	(12,175)
Net cash provided by (used in)		
financing activities	1,163	(8,273)
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash	113	(101)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,385	2,186
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	62,916	69,109
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$69,301	\$ 71,295
	======	========

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2001 (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2001. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2000, contained in the Company's annual report filed on Form 10-K (File No. 0-18277) with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

2. Net Income (Loss) per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income (loss) per share for the three and six months ended June 30 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	\$ (953)	\$ 8,215	\$1,126	\$ 15,331
Denominator:	======	=====	=====	======
Denominator for basic income (loss)				
per share-weighted average shares	42,330	42,155	42,307	42,319
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Employee stock options	-	970	460	914
Denominator for diluted income (loss) per share - adjusted weighted-average shares				
and assumed conversions	42,330	43,125	42,767	43,233
	=======	======	======	=======
Basic income (loss) per share	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.36
Diluted income (loss) per share	====== \$ (0.02)	====== \$ 0.19	====== \$ 0.03	\$ 0.35
Different income (1000) per share	=======	======	======	======

VICOR CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2001 (Continued)

3. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined using the first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventories were as follows as of June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
Raw materials	\$ 39,934	\$ 31,341
Work-in-process	5,007	6,513
Finished goods	6,498	6,643
	\$ 51,439	\$ 44,497

4. Comprehensive Income

Total comprehensive income (loss) was (\$706,000) and \$955,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively, and \$7,990,000 and \$15,079,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, respectively. Other comprehensive income (loss) consisted principally of adjustments for foreign currency translation gains (losses) in the amounts of \$231,000 and (\$236,000) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001.

ITEM 2 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS JUNE 30, 2001

Except for historical information contained herein, some matters discussed in this report constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The words "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "intend," "estimate," "plan," "assumes," and other similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth in this report and in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000. Reference is made in particular to the discussions set forth below in this Report under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and set forth in the Annual Report on Form 10-K under Item 1 -- "Business -- Second-Generation Automated Manufacturing Line," "--Competition," "--Patents," "--Licensing," and "--Risk Factors," under Item 3 - "Legal Proceedings," and under Item 7 --"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." The risk factors contained in the Annual Report on Form 10-K may not be exhaustive. Therefore, the information contained in that Form 10-K should be read together with other reports and documents that the Company files with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time, including Forms 10-Q, 8-K and 10-K, which may supplement, modify, supersede or update those risk factors

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Net revenues for the second quarter of 2001 were \$50,260,000, a decrease of \$12,518,000 (19.9%) as compared to \$62,778,000 for the same period a year ago. The decrease in net revenues resulted primarily from a decrease in unit shipments of standard and custom products of approximately \$10,646,000 and a decrease in license revenue of \$1,872,000. The Company experienced a continued reduction in demand for its first-generation products which began in the fourth quarter of 2000. The decrease in licensing revenue was principally due to the recognition of the final amounts under the license agreement with Reltec Corporation during the first quarter of 2001.

Gross margin decreased \$12,941,000 (47.7%) to \$14,215,000 from \$27,156,000, and decreased as a percentage of net revenues from 43.3% to 28.3%. The primary components of the decreases in gross margin dollars and percentage were the decrease in net revenues, changes in the revenue mix resulting from the reduced demand for first-generation products and additional provisions for inventory reserves for potential excess raw materials. The Company continues to refine the design, processes, equipment and parts associated with second-generation products and is taking steps to increase the capacity of second-generation manufacturing. Until the Company achieves higher production volumes, higher yield levels and component cost reductions on second-generation products, gross margins will continue to be adversely affected.

VICOR CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations June 30, 2001 (continued)

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$11,342,000 for the period, an increase of \$735,000 (6.9%) over the same period in 2000. As a percentage of net revenues, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to 22.6% from 16.9%. The principal components of the \$735,000 increase were \$899,000 (171.5%) of increased legal expense and \$470,000 (13.7%) of increased compensation expense. The principal components offsetting the above increases were a decrease of \$267,000 (16.8%) in sales commission costs and a decrease of \$116,000 (12.4%) of costs associated with the operations of Vicor Japan Company, Ltd. ("VJCL"). The increase in legal expenses in the second quarter of 2001 was in connection with the trial of one of the Company's patent infringement actions.

Research and development expenses decreased \$16,000 (0.3%) to \$5,332,000 and increased as a percentage of net revenues to 10.6% from 8.5%. The principal component of the \$16,000 decrease was \$310,000 (100.0%) of decreased research and development expense associated with the operations of VJCL due to a realignment of their activities to applications engineering beginning in the second quarter of 2001, which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses. This was offset by \$242,000 (8.3%) of increased compensation expense.

Other income increased \$127,000 (16.1%) from the same period a year ago to \$918,000. Other income is primarily comprised of interest income derived from invested cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments, as well as a note receivable associated with the Company's real estate transaction. Other income increased due to the write-down of \$390,000 for certain assets in the second quarter of 2000, offset by a decrease in interest income due to a decrease in average interest rates.

The loss before income taxes was \$1,541,000, a decrease of \$13,533,000 (112.9%) compared to income before taxes of \$11,992,000 for the same period in 2000. As a percentage of net revenues, income (loss) before income taxes decreased to (3.1%) from 19.1% primarily due to the gross margin decrease as discussed above.

The effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2001 was 38.2%, compared to 31.5% for the same period in 2000 due to the lower forecasted income for the full year 2001 and the effect of expected tax credits and other tax attributes.

Net income (loss) per share (diluted) was (\$.02) for the second quarter of 2001, compared to \$.19 for the second quarter of 2000, a decrease of \$.21.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Net revenues for the first six months of 2001 were \$105,279,000, a decrease of \$15,285,000 (12.7%) as compared to \$120,564,000 for the same period a year ago. The decrease in net revenues resulted primarily from a decrease of unit shipments of standard and custom products of approximately \$12,176,000 and a decrease in license revenue of \$3,109,000. The decrease in licensing revenue was primarily due to recognition of the final amounts under the license agreement with Reltec Corporation during the first quarter of 2001.

VICOR CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations June 30, 2001 (continued)

Gross margin decreased \$19,893,000 (38.3%) to \$32,030,000 from \$51,923,000 and decreased as a percentage of net revenues from 43.1% to 30.4%. The primary components of the decreases in gross margin dollars and percentage were due to the decrease in net revenues and changes in the revenue mix resulting from the reduced demand for first-generation products.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$21,656,000 for the period, an increase of \$776,000 (3.7%) over the same period in 2000. As a percentage of net revenues, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to 20.6% from 17.3%. The principal components of the \$776,000 increase were \$897,000 (13.1%) of increased compensation expense and a \$608,000 (54.4%) increase in legal costs, offset by a \$429,000 (13.8%) decrease in sales commission costs and \$239,000 (71.6%) in decreased payroll tax expense associated with the exercise of stock options.

Research and development expenses increased \$166,000 (1.6%) to \$10,785,000 and increased as a percentage of net revenues to 10.2% from 8.8%. The principal component of the \$166,000 increase was \$548,000 (9.4%) of increased compensation expense. This was offset by \$403,000 (65.0%) of decreased research and development expense associated with the operations of VJCL due to a realignment of their activities to applications engineering beginning in the second quarter of 2001, which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Other income increased \$65,000 (3.3%) from the same period a year ago, to \$2,020,000. Other income is primarily comprised of interest income derived from invested cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments as well as a note receivable associated with the Company's real estate transaction. Other income increased due to the write-down of \$390,000 for certain assets in the second quarter of 2000, offset by a decrease in interest income due to a decrease in average interest rates.

Income before income taxes was \$1,609,000, a decrease of \$20,770,000 (92.8%) compared to the same period in 2000. As a percentage of net revenues, income before income taxes decreased from 18.6% to 1.5% primarily due to the gross margin decrease as discussed above.

The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was 30.0%, compared to 31.5% for the same period in 2000. The decrease in the effective tax rate was due to the impact of expected tax credits in 2001.

Net income per share (diluted) was \$.03 for the six months ended June 30, 2001, compared to \$.35 for the same period in 2000, a decrease of \$.32.

VICOR CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations June 30, 2001 (continued)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 30, 2001 the Company had \$69,301,000 in cash and cash equivalents. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 8.0:1 at June 30, 2001 compared to 7.3:1 at December 31, 2000. Working capital decreased \$978,000, from \$146,478,000 at December 31, 2000 to \$145,500,000 at June 30, 2001. The primary factors affecting the working capital decrease were a decrease in accounts receivable of \$17,072,000, offset by an increase in cash of \$6,385,000 and inventories of \$6,942,000 and a decrease in current liabilities of \$2,346,000. The primary sources of cash were \$18,509,000 from operating activities and \$1,163,000 from the issuance of Common Stock upon the exercise of stock options. The primary use of cash for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was for additions to property and equipment of \$12,834,000.

The Company's primary liquidity needs are for making continuing investments in manufacturing equipment, much of which is built internally, particularly for the Company's second-generation products. The internal construction of manufacturing machinery, in order to provide for additional manufacturing capacity, is a practice which the Company expects to continue over the next several years. The Company is taking steps to increase the capacity of second-generation manufacturing, which includes adding equipment and re-deploying personnel and equipment from first-generation production. In February 2001, management approved approximately \$16,000,000 in new capital expenditures to execute this plan, the majority of which is expected to be incurred in 2001. Through June 30, 2001, the Company has spent approximately \$4,000,000 under this plan.

In November 2000, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the repurchase of up to \$30,000,000 of the Company's Common Stock (the "November 2000 Plan). The November 2000 Plan authorizes the Company to make such repurchases from time to time in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. The timing of this program and the amount of the stock that may be repurchased are at the discretion of management based on its view of economic and financial market conditions. There were no stock repurchases during the six months ended June 30, 2001.

The Company believes that cash generated from operations and the total of its cash and cash equivalents, together with other sources of liquidity, will be sufficient to fund planned operations and capital equipment purchases for the foreseeable future. At June 30, 2001, the Company had approximately \$3,200,000 of capital expenditure commitments.

The Company does not consider the impact of inflation and changing prices on its business activities or fluctuations in the exchange rates for foreign currency transactions to have been significant during the last three fiscal years.

VICOR CORPORATION June 30, 2001

ITEM 3 - QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to a variety of market risks, including changes in interest rates affecting the return on its cash and cash equivalents and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for a change in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments.

As the Company's cash and cash equivalents consist principally of money market securities, which are short-term in nature, the Company's exposure to market risk on interest rate fluctuations is not significant. The Company's exposure to market risk for fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates relates primarily to the operations of VJCL. The Company believes that this market risk is currently not material due to the relatively small size of VJCL's operations.

Part II - Other Information June 30, 2001

ITEM 1 - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As previously disclosed in the Company's Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2001, in June 1998 the Company and VLT $\,$ Corporation (which has since merged with and into VLT, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) filed a lawsuit in the United States District Court of Massachusetts alleging that Unitrode Corporation ("Unitrode") has infringed and is infringing U.S. Reissue Patent No. 36,098 (the "Reset Patent") entitled "Optimal Resetting of the Transformer's Core in Single Ended Forward Converters." The Reset Patent is a reissue of U.S. Patent No. 4,441,146, which issued on April 3, 1984. On January 24, 2001, the Court issued a summary judgment decision in which the Court concluded that the Reset Patent is not anticipated by certain prior art. The Court further concluded that the Reset Patent is not invalid for failure to disclose the best mode of practicing the invention, nor is it invalid for indefiniteness. The Court also concluded that certain single-ended forward converters built by Unitrode and four of its customers had infringed the Reset Patent. The Court declined to rule on certain other matters relating to the Reset Patent, and those matters were made the subject of a jury trial, which concluded on May 25, 2001 with the jury rendering a verdict in which it upheld the validity of the Reset Patent. The jury also found that Unitrode had not induced the four customers to infringe the Reset Patent.

Given the validity verdict, Vicor and VLT, Inc. are pursuing their infringement claims directly against Artesyn Technologies, Lambda Electronics, Lucent Technologies, Magnetek and Power-One in the United States District Court in Boston, Massachusetts. The lawsuit against Lucent was filed in May 2000 and the lawsuits against the other defendants were filed in February and March 2001. On April 6, 2001 and June 5, 2001, Vicor and VLT moved to add Tyco Electronics Power Systems Inc. and Tyco International, respectively, as defendants in the Lucent proceeding. Tyco Electronics Power Systems Inc. is the entity which now operates the former power component business of Lucent. Vicor and VLT, Inc. are seeking monetary damages and injunctive relief in these suits.

On July 23, 2001, the Company announced that it had entered into a license agreement with Siemens Corporation under which Siemens acquired worldwide, non-exclusive rights to use power conversion technology covered by the Reset Patent. In connection with entering into this license agreement, the Company and VLT, Inc. agreed to dismiss their patent infringement claims against Siemens which were filed in the United States District Court in Boston, Massachusetts in March 2001.

The Company is involved in certain other litigation incidental to the conduct of its business. While the outcome of these lawsuits against the Company cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect these lawsuits to have a material adverse impact on the Company.

Part II - Other Information June 30, 2001 (continued)

ITEM 2 - CHANGES IN SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 3 - DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4 - SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY-HOLDERS

The 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company was held on June 28, 2001. All nominees of the Board of Directors of the Company were re-elected for a one year term. Votes were cast in the election of the directors as follows:

Nominee	Votes for	Votes Withheld
Patrizio Vinciarelli	143,209,615	2,004,223
Estia J. Eichten	144,679,823	534,015
Barry Kelleher	143,056,009	2,157,829
Jay M. Prager	143,184,072	2,029,766
David T. Riddiford	144,926,692	287,146
M. Michael Ansour	144,926,442	287,396
Samuel Anderson	144,894,219	319,619

There were 0 broker non-votes and 0 abstentions on this proposal.

ITEM 5 - OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

ITEM 6 - EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- a. Exhibits None.b. Reports on Form 8-K None.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

VICOR CORPORATION

Date: August 10, 2001 By: /s/ Patrizio Vinciarelli

Patrizio Vinciarelli

President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 10, 2001 By: /s/ Mark A. Glazer

Mark A. Glazer Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)