Clapper Day Form 4 May 28, 20										
FORM	ЛЛ								PPROVAL	
	UNITED	STATES S			ND EX , D.C. 20		COMMISSIO	N OMB Number:	3235-0287	
Check the check	nger							Expires:	January 31, 2005	
subject to STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF Section 16. SECURITIES Form 4 or						Estimated burden hou response	Estimated average burden hours per response 0.5			
Form 5 obligation may cor <i>See</i> Inst 1(b).	ons Section 170	(a) of the P	ublic U	tility Hol	ding Con		nge Act of 1934, of 1935 or Secti 940			
(Print or Type	Responses)									
Clapper David M S			Symbol			Issuer	5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer			
							(Che	eck all applicable)		
(Last) (First) (Middle) 3003 TASMAN DRIVE			3. Date of Earliest Transaction (Month/Day/Year) 05/26/2010			X_ Director 10% Owner Officer (give title Other (specify below) below)				
(Street)			4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)			 6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line) _X_ Form filed by One Reporting Person Form filed by More than One Reporting 				
SANTA CI	LARA, CA 95054	1					Person	More than One R	eporting	
(City)	(State)	(Zip)	Tabl	e I - Non-I	Derivative	Securities A	cquired, Disposed	of, or Beneficia	lly Owned	
1.Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution I any (Month/Day	Date, if	3. Transactio Code (Instr. 8) Code V	4. Securiti nAcquired Disposed (Instr. 3, 4	(A) or of (D)	5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Indirect Beneficial Ownership (Instr. 4)	
Reminder: Re	port on a separate line	e for each clas	ss of secu				or indirectly			
i contracti Re	port on a separate fin				Person inform require	ns who res ation cont ed to respo ys a currer	pond to the colle ained in this forn and unless the fo ntly valid OMB co	n are not rm	SEC 1474 (9-02)	
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Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of	2.	3. Transaction Date	3A. Deemed	4.	5. Number	6. Date Exercisable and	7. Title and Amount of
Derivative	Conversion	(Month/Day/Year)	Execution Date, if	Transactio	onof Derivative	Expiration Date	Underlying Securities
Security	or Exercise		any	Code	Securities	(Month/Day/Year)	(Instr. 3 and 4)
(Instr. 3)	Price of		(Month/Day/Year)	(Instr. 8)	Acquired		

	Derivative Security				(A) or Disposed (D) (Instr. 3, and 5)					
			Code	V	(A)	(D)	Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Amoun or Number of Shares
Restricted Stock Unit	\$ 0	05/26/2010	А		2,280		04/21/2011(1)	05/26/2017	Common Stock	2,280

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address				
1	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other
Clapper David M 3003 TASMAN DRIVE SANTA CLARA, CA 95054	Х			
Signatures				
By: Lisa Bertolet as attorney in Clapper	n fact For:	David		05/28/2010

<u>**</u>Signature of Reporting Person Date

Explanation of Responses:

* If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, *see* Instruction 4(b)(v).

** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).

(1) Reporting person was granted restricted stock units that will vest at the end of their 2010-2011 term as a Director.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, *see* Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. erif; font-size: 10pt; margin-top: 0pt; margin-bottom: 0pt;">

We are a growth company seeking to increase our revenues through acquisitions. Our strategy reflects our management and Board's current philosophy that occurred as a result of a change in control completed in September 2016. Our acquisition and development target strategy includes companies that have developed a "new way of doing business" in mature, well-developed industries experiencing changes due to new technology; companies that may become profitable or more profitable through efficiency and reduction of costs; companies that are related to our core business in the commercial and defense industries; and companies that will enhance our overall revenues. It is our goal to substantially increase our gross revenues in the near future.

We were originally a solution-driven organization that designs, develops, manufactures and sells high-grade customized and flexible power system solutions for the medical, military, telecom and industrial markets. Although we intend to seek growth through acquisitions, we will continue to focus on high-grade and custom product designs for the commercial, medical and military/defense markets, where customers demand high density, high efficiency and ruggedized products to meet the harshest and/or military mission critical operating conditions.

We also have operations located in Europe through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Digital Power Limited ("DPL"), Salisbury, England, which operates under the brand name of "Gresham Power Electronics" ("Gresham"). DPL designs, manufactures and sells power products and system solutions mainly for the European marketplace, including power conversion, power distribution equipment, DC/AC (Direct Current/Active Current) inverters and UPS (Uninterrupted Power Supply) products. Our European defense business is specialized in the field of naval power distribution products.

On November 30, 2016, Digital Power formed Digital Power Lending, LLC ("*DP Lending*"), a wholly-owned subsidiaries. DP Lending is engaged in providing commercial loans to companies throughout the United States to provide them with operating capital to finance the growth of their businesses. The loans will primarily be short-term, ranging from six to twelve months.

More recently, on June 2, 2017, we completed the acquisition of a 56.4% majority interest in Microphase Corp ("Microphase"). Microphase is a customer-driven supplier of advanced electronic technology solutions serving applications from DC to 100 GHz across a diverse mix of markets. Microphase designs, develops and manufactures standard and customized state-of-the-art RF, Microwave, and Millimeter-wave components, devices, subsystems and integrated modules for the worldwide commercial wireless infrastructure, defense & aerospace, satellite, wireless multimedia and consumer electronics, public safety and homeland/global Security markets.

In addition, on September 1, 2017, Coolisys Technologies, Inc. ("Coolisys"), a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Digital Power Corporation (the 'Company"), completed the acquisition of all of the Membership Interests of Power Plus Technical Distributors LLC. Power-Plus Technical Distributors is an industrial distributor of value added power supply solutions, UPS systems, fans, filters, line cords, and other power-related components. As a result of the acquisition, Power Plus Technical Distributors has become a subsidiary of Coolisys.

On August 16, 2017, the Company approved the issuance and sale of (i) 272,727 shares of our common stock at a purchase price equal to \$0.55 per share and (ii) warrants to purchase up to 272,727 shares of our common stock at \$0.65 per share to two shareholders for an aggregate purchase price of \$150,000. These shares and warrants have yet to be issued by the Company and are subject to approval from the NYSE MKT prior to issuance. In addition, the Company is obligated to issue to Spartan Capital 100,000 shares of our common stock for capital advisory services.

In October 2017, Ault & Company purchased 75,000 shares of our common stock at \$0.60 per share and a warrant to purchase up to 75,000 shares at \$0.60 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$45,000. These shares and warrants have yet to be issued by the Company and are subject to approval from the NYSE MKT prior to issuance.

Also, in October 2017, William Gordon, the Company's Vice President, purchased 128,806 shares of our common stock at \$0.67 for cancellation of \$93,000 in debt that was owed to Mr. Gordon in connection with the Company's

acquisition of Power Plus Technical Distributors LLC. These shares and warrants were issued to Mr. Gordon under the Company's shelf registration statement (Reg. No. 333-215834).

Our corporate name is Digital Power Corporation for both legal and commercial purposes. We are located at 48430 Lakeview Blvd., Fremont, California, 94538-3158 (telephone number (510) 657-2635). Our website address is www.digipwr.com. The information on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our securities is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. Our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected by any of these risks. You should carefully consider the following factors as well as the other information contained in this prospectus, in any supplement to this prospectus and in the other reports that we file with the SEC and that we incorporate by reference into this prospectus, before deciding to invest in our securities. The risks and uncertainties we have described are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also affect our operations. Past financial performance may not be a reliable indicator of future performance, and historical trends should not be used to anticipate results or trends in future periods. If any of these risks actually occurs, our business, business prospects, financial condition or results of operations could be seriously harmed. This could cause the trading price of our shares of common stock to decline, resulting in a loss of all or part of your investment. Please also read carefully the section below entitled "Forward-Looking Statements."

We generated operating and net losses for the six months ended June 30, 2017, and for the years ended December 31, 2016, and 2015; we have a risk as a going concern.

We are a growth company and have experienced operating and net losses, and anticipate continuing to experience such losses in the future. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, we had a loss from operations of approximately \$2,231,000 and a net loss of approximately \$2,733,000. For the years ended December 31, 2016, and 2015, we had losses from operations of approximately \$1,219,000 and \$1,003,000 and net losses of approximately \$1,122,000, and \$1,096,000 respectively.

We expect to continue to incur losses for the foreseeable future and need to raise additional capital to continue business development initiatives and to support our working capital requirements. In March 2017, we were awarded a 3-year, \$50 million purchase order by MTIX Ltd. ("MTIX") to manufacture, install and service the Multiplex Laser Surface Enhancement ("MLSE") plasma-laser system. We believe that the MLSE purchase order will be a source of revenue and generate significant cash flows for us. However, if we are unable to raise additional capital, we may be required to curtail operations and take additional measures to reduce costs, including reducing our workforce, eliminating outside consultants and reducing legal fees in order to conserve cash in amounts sufficient to sustain operations and meet our obligations. As a result of these financing uncertainties, during the second quarter ended June 30, 2017, we recognized that our dependence on ongoing capital requirements to fund our operations raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

We have identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, and our business and stock price may be adversely affected if we do not adequately address those weaknesses or if we have other material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting.

We did not adequately implement certain controls over our financial reporting in connection with a transaction with our President and CEO and certain of our obligations guaranteed by our Executive Chairman. We have therefore identified a material weakness in our internal controls over financial reporting as of June 30, 2017. In particular, we had to restate our financial information for the second quarter as a result of our mistakenly recording a long-term asset for a short-term asset and not disclosing that our Executive Chairman had guaranteed certain obligations of the Company. The existence of these or one or more other material weaknesses or significant deficiencies could result in errors in our financial statements, and substantial costs and resources may be required to rectify any internal control deficiencies. If we cannot produce reliable financial reports, investors could lose confidence in our reported financial information, the market price of our stock could decline significantly, we may be unable to obtain additional financing to operate and expand our business, and our business and financial condition could be harmed.

If we do not continue to satisfy the NYSE American continued listing requirements, our common stock could be delisted from NYSE American.

The listing of our common stock on the NYSE American is contingent on our compliance with the NYSE American's conditions for continued listing. On December 18, 2015, we were notified by the NYSE American that we were no longer in compliance with the NYSE American continued listing standards because our reported stockholders' equity was below continued listing standards. The NYSE American requires that a listed company's stockholders' equity be \$4.0 million or more if it has reported losses from continuing operations and/or net losses in three of its four most recent fiscal years. Subsequently, the NYSE American informed us that we are required to attain stockholders' equity of \$6.0 million or more because we experienced a loss for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Following submission of our compliance plan demonstrating how we intend to regain compliance with the continued listing standards, we were notified on March 9, 2016, that the NYSE American granted us a listing extension on the basis of our plan until June 19, 2017. We are subject to periodic review by NYSE American staff during the extension period. Failure to make progress consistent with the plan or to regain compliance with the continued listing standards by the end of the extension period could result in our common stock being delisted from the NYSE American.

On June 19, 2017, we filed a Form 8-K report with the Securities and Exchange Commission, (the "SEC") announcing that our Stockholders' Equity was approximately \$6,409,000 on a pro-forma basis. In a letter dated June 20, 2017, the NYSE American notified us that we had successfully regained compliance with the NYSE American continued listing standards. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in light of our continue losses, there is no assurance that we will be able to continue to meet the NYSE American continued listing standard. Failure to meet the NYSE American listing requirement, we may be subject to delisting by the NYSE American. In the event our common stock is no longer listed for trading on the NYSE American, our trading volume and share price may decrease and we may experience further difficulties in raising capital which could materially affect our operations and financial results.

We will need to raise additional capital to increase our stockholders' equity and to fund our operations in furtherance of our business plan.

Until we are profitable, we will need to quickly raise additional capital in order to increase our stockholders' equity in order to continue to meet NYSE American continued listing standards and fund our operations in furtherance of our business plan. The proposed financing may include shares of common stock, shares of preferred stock, warrants to purchase shares of common stock or preferred stock, debt securities, units consisting of the foregoing securities, equity investments from strategic development partners or some combination of each. Any additional equity financings may be financially dilutive to, and will be dilutive from an ownership perspective to our stockholders, and such dilution may be significant based upon the size of such financing. Additionally, we cannot assure that such funding will be available on a timely basis, in needed quantities, or on terms favorable to us, if at all.

Our growth strategy is risky.

Our growth strategy through acquisitions is risky. Some of the companies that we have identified to acquire or make a significant investment in may not have a developed business or are experiencing inefficiencies and incurring losses. Therefore, we may lose our investment in the event that these companies' businesses do not develop as planned or that we are unable to achieve the cost efficiencies or reduction of losses as anticipated.

Further, in order to implement our growth plan, we have hired additional staff and consultants to review potential investments and implement our plan. As a result, we have substantially increased our infrastructure and costs. If we fail to quickly find new companies that provide revenue to offset our costs, we will continue to experience losses. No assurance can be given that our product development and investments will produce sufficient revenues to offset these increases in expenditures.

Our inability to successfully integrate new acquisitions could adversely affect our combined business; our operations are widely disbursed.

As stated above, our growth strategy through acquisitions is risky. On June 2, 2017, we acquired a majority interest in Microphase Corp. Our strategy and business plan is dependent on our ability to successfully integrate Microphase's and our other acquisition's operations. In addition, while we are based in Fremont, CA, Microphase's operations are located in Shelton, Connecticut and Digital Power Limited's (doing business as Gresham Power) operations are located in Salisbury, England. These distant locations will stretch our resources and management time. Further, failure to quickly and adequately integrate all of these operations and personnel could adversely affect our combined business and our ability to achieve our objectives and strategy. No assurance can be given that we will realize synergies in the areas we currently operate.

Explanation of Responses:

A principal stockholder has significant influence over us.

Philou Ventures, LLC ("Philou Ventures"), owns approximately 31.1% of our currently outstanding Common Stock on a fully diluted basis. As a result, it will be able to exert a significant degree of influence over our management and affairs and over matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors, any merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets, and any other significant corporate transaction. Its interests may not always coincide with those of our other stockholders.

A principal stockholder has certain rights to maintain its ownership interest in us

In connection with entering into a Series B Preferred Stock purchase agreement on March 9, 2017 with Philou Ventures, we granted Philou Ventures the right to participate in future offerings under substantially the same terms of such offerings in order to allow Philou Ventures to maintain its ownership interest. If exercised by Philou Ventures, this contractual right has the effect of allowing Philou Ventures to maintain its interest in us and further dilute existing shareholders' ownership interests in the event that we issue equity securities in such future offerings.

Our success is dependent on key management.

Our success depends substantially on the performance of certain key officers and personnel, in particular their ability to identify, acquire and operate new businesses and opportunities. The loss of the services of either Messrs. Ault or Kohn would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects. We have not obtained key person insurance for these individuals.

We have pledged all of our assets.

We have issued a 12% Secured Convertible Note with a face value of \$530,000 due October 20, 2019, which is secured by all of our assets. The 12% Secured Convertible Note includes standard events of default. If we default under the 12% Secured Convertible Note, the holder may accelerate the due date of our repayment obligation. At such time, we may not have enough available cash to repay the 12% Secured Convertible Note and the holder could take control of and sell our pledged assets. An event of default could significantly harm our financial condition, operating results, business, and prospects and cause the price of our common stock to decline.

Microphase Corp. is in technical default of a \$450,000 loan.

In connection with our acquisition of a controlling interest in Microphase Corp., Microphase delivered a promissory note in the principal face amount of \$450,000 to an unsecured creditor for Microphase's prior legal work. The promissory note is secured by 10,000 shares of our Series E preferred stock. Subject to shareholder approval, each share of Series E preferred stock is convertible into 60 shares of our common stock. Under the terms of the promissory note, we were required to obtain shareholder approval of the conversion of the Series E preferred stock by August 1, 2017, which has not yet occurred. We are initiating action to hold a shareholders' meeting as soon as practicable to, among other things, seek approval of the conversion of the Series E preferred stock. The holder of the Microphase promissory note has not initiated any action to notice an event of default and we have had some limited discussion

Explanation of Responses:

with the holder as to this issue. No assurance can be given that the holder will not notice an event of default under the Microphase promissory note and seek immediate collection. In the event the holder does initiate collection action under the promissory note, this could have an adverse effect on Microphase's operations, and, in turn, our investment in Microphase.

We depend on Advice Electronics Ltd. ("Advice") to maintain the technology used to manufacture our products and to manufacture some of our products. We also depend on the right to manufacture certain products subject to royalty payments with Advice.

In January 2016, Telkoor, a prior affiliate, sold its entire commercial assets to Advice which included without limitation product IP, manufacturing rights, customer base, inventory, staff and technological capabilities. Following such transaction, we entered into a manufacturing and distribution agreement with Advice. This agreement allows us to manufacture certain Advice products (formerly owned by Telkoor) through August 2017 against royalty payments. From August 2017 through December 2020, subject to Advice's consent, we will be allowed to continue distributing and selling certain Advice products while keeping product branding under our brand, after which we will be entitled to distribute the products under Digital Power Corporation brand until December 2020.

We depend on Advice to design and retain product technology up to date and for manufacturing capabilities for certain of the products that we sell. If Advice is unable or unwilling to continue designing or manufacturing our products in required volumes and with a certain level of quality on a timely basis, that could lead to loss of sales and adversely affect our operating results and cash position. We also depend on Advice's intellectual property and ability to transfer products to customers will have an adverse effect on our ability to meet our customers' expectations. In addition, we operate in highly competitive markets where our ability to sell Advice's products could be adversely affected by Advice's agreements with third parties, long lead-times and the high cost of Advice's products.

Also, in 2012, Telkoor's products manufacturing lead-times increased, which hindered our ability to respond to our customers' needs in timely manner. Advice's principal offices, research and development and manufacturing facilities are located in Israel. Political, economic and military conditions in Israel directly affect Advice operations. We are also dependent upon Advice's terms and conditions with its contract manufacturers for some of our products, which terms and conditions may not always be in our best interest. In 2010, we purchased certain IP from Telkoor in order to reduce our dependency on Telkoor with respect to a certain line of products. We also entered into a Manufacturing Rights Agreement with Advice in 2016, pursuant to which we were granted the non-exclusive right to directly place purchase orders for certain products from a third-party manufacturer in consideration for payment of royalties to Advice. This agreement currently accounts for a significant portion of our sales. In the event this agreement is terminated for any reason, it would materially affect our financial position.

We are dependent upon our ability, and our contract manufacturers' ability, to timely procure electronic components.

Because of the global economy, many raw material vendors have reduced capacities, closed production lines and, in some cases, even discontinued their operations. As a result, there is a global shortage of certain electronic components, which has extended our production lead-time and our production costs. Some materials are no longer available to support some of our products, thereby requiring us to search for cross materials or, even worse, redesign some of our products to support currently-available materials. Such redesign efforts may require certain regulatory and safety agency re-submittals, which may cause further production delays. While we have initiated actions that we believe will limit our exposure to such problems, the dynamic business conditions in many of our markets may challenge the solutions that have been put in place, and issues may recur in the future.

In addition, some of our products are manufactured, assembled and tested by third-party subcontractors and contract manufacturers located in Asia. While we have had relationships with many of these third parties in the past, we cannot predict how or whether these relationships will continue in the future. In addition, changes in management, financial viability, manufacturing demand or capacity, or other factors, at these third parties could hurt our ability to manufacture our products.

Our strategic focus on our custom power supply solution competencies and concurrent cost reduction plans may be ineffective or may limit our ability to compete.

As a result of our strategic focus on custom power supply solutions, we will continue to devote significant resources to developing and manufacturing custom power supply solutions for a large number of customers, where each product represents a uniquely tailored solution for a specific customer's requirements. Failure to meet these customer product requirements or a failure to meet production schedules and/or product quality standards may put us at risk with one or more of these customers. Moreover, changes in market conditions and strategic changes at the direction of our customers may affect their decision to continue to purchase from us. The loss of one or more of our significant custom

Explanation of Responses:

power supply solution customers could have a material adverse impact on our revenues, business or financial condition.

We have also implemented a series of initiatives designed to increase efficiency and reduce costs. While we believe that these actions will reduce costs, they may not be sufficient to achieve the required operational efficiencies that will enable us to respond more quickly to changes in the market or result in the improvements in our business that we anticipate. In such event, we may be forced to take additional cost-reducing initiatives, including those involving our personnel, which may negatively impact quarterly earnings and profitability as we account for severance and other related costs. In addition, there is the risk that such measures could have long-term adverse effects on our business by reducing our pool of talent, decreasing or slowing improvements in our products or services, making it more difficult for us to respond to customers, limiting our ability to increase production quickly if and when the demand for our solutions increases and limiting our ability to hire and retain key personnel. These circumstances could cause our earnings to be lower than they otherwise might be.

We are dependent upon our ability to attract, retain and motivate our key personnel.

Our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and motivate our key management personnel, including, but not limited to, our President and Chief Executive Officer, our Vice President of Finance, marketing and sales personnel, and key engineers necessary to implement our business plan and to grow our business. Competition for certain specific technical and management skill sets is intense. If we are unable to identify and hire the personnel that we need to succeed, or if one or more of our present key employees were to cease to be associated with us, our future results could be adversely affected.

We depend upon a few major customers for a majority of our revenues, and the loss of any of these customers, or the substantial reduction in the quantity of products that they purchase from us, would significantly reduce our revenues and net income.

We currently depend upon a few major OEMs and other customers for a significant portion of our revenues. If our major OEM customers will reduce or cancel their orders scaling back some of their activities, our revenues and net income would be significantly reduced. Furthermore, diversions in the capital spending of certain of these customers to new network elements have and could continue to lead to their reduced demand for our products, which could, in turn, have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. If the financial condition of one or more of our major customers should deteriorate, or if they have difficulty acquiring investment capital due to any of these or other factors, a substantial decrease in our revenues would likely result.

We are dependent on the electronic equipment industry, and accordingly will be affected by the impact on that industry of current economic conditions.

Substantially all of our existing customers are in the electronic equipment industry, and they manufacture products that are subject to rapid technological change, obsolescence and large fluctuations in demand. This industry is further characterized by intense competition and volatility. The OEMs serving this industry are pressured for increased product performance and lower product prices. OEMs, in turn, make similar demands on their suppliers, such as us, for increased product performance and lower prices. Such demands may adversely affect our ability to successfully compete in certain markets or our ability to sustain our gross margins.

Our reliance on subcontract manufacturers to manufacture certain aspects of our products involves risks, including delays in product shipments and reduced control over product quality.

Since we do not own significant manufacturing facilities, we must rely on, and will continue to rely on, a limited number of subcontract manufacturers to manufacture our power supply products. Our reliance upon such subcontract manufacturers involves several risks, including reduced control over manufacturing costs, delivery times, reliability and quality of components, unfavorable currency exchange fluctuations and continued inflationary pressures on many of the raw materials used in the manufacturing of our power supply products. If we were to encounter a shortage of key manufacturing components from limited sources of supply, or experience manufacturing delays caused by reduced manufacturing capacity, inability of our subcontract manufacturers to procure raw materials, the loss of key assembly subcontractors, difficulties associated with the transition to our new subcontract manufacturers or other factors, we could experience lost revenues, increased costs, and delays in, or cancellations or rescheduling of, orders or shipments, any of which would materially harm our business.

We outsource, and are dependent upon developer partners for, the development of some of our custom design products.

We made an operational decision to outsource some of our custom design products to numerous developer partners. This business structure will remain in place until the custom design volume justifies expanding our in-house capabilities. Incomplete product designs that do not fully comply with the customer specifications and requirements might affect our ability to transition to a volume production stage of the custom designed product where the revenue goals are dependent on the high volume of custom product production. Furthermore, we rely on the design partners' ability to provide high quality prototypes of the designed product for our customer approval as a critical stage to approve production.

We face intense industry competition, price erosion and product obsolescence, which, in turn, could reduce our profitability.

We operate in an industry that is generally characterized by intense competition. We believe that the principal bases of competition in our markets are breadth of product line, quality of products, stability, reliability and reputation of the provider, along with cost. Quantity discounts, price erosion and rapid product obsolescence due to technological improvements are therefore common in our industry as competitors strive to retain or expand market share. Product obsolescence can lead to increases in unsaleable inventory that may need to be written off and, therefore, could reduce our profitability. Similarly, price erosion can reduce our profitability by decreasing our revenues and our gross margins. In fact, we have seen price erosion over the last several years on most of the products we sell, and we expect additional price erosion in the future.

Our future results are dependent on our ability to establish, maintain and expand our manufacturers' representative OEM relationships and our other relationships.

We market and sell our products through domestic and international OEM relationships and other distribution channels, such as manufacturers' representatives and distributors. Our future results are dependent on our ability to establish, maintain and expand our relationships with OEMs as well as with manufacturers' representatives and distributors to sell our products. If, however, the third parties with whom we have entered into such OEM and other arrangements should fail to meet their contractual obligations, cease doing, or reduce the amount of their business with us or otherwise fail to meet their own performance objectives, customer demand for our products could be adversely affected, which would have an adverse effect on our revenues.

We may not be able to procure necessary key components for our products, or we may purchase too much inventory or the wrong inventory.

The power supply industry, and the electronics industry as a whole, can be subject to business cycles. During periods of growth and high demand for our products, we may not have adequate supplies of inventory on hand to satisfy our customers' needs. Furthermore, during these periods of growth, our suppliers may also experience high demand and, therefore, may not have adequate levels of the components and other materials that we require to build products so that we can meet our customers' needs. Our inability to secure sufficient components to build products for our customers could negatively impact our sales and operating results. We may choose to mitigate this risk by increasing the levels of inventory for certain key components. Increased inventory levels can increase the potential risk for excess and obsolescence should our forecasts fail to materialize or if there are negative factors impacting our customers' end markets. If we purchase too much inventory or the wrong inventory, we may have to record additional inventory reserves or write-off the inventory, which could have a material adverse effect on our gross margins and on our results of operations.

Although we depend on sales of our legacy products for a meaningful portion of our revenues, these products are mature and their sales will decline.

A relatively large portion of our sales have historically been attributable to our legacy products. We expect that these products may continue to account for a meaningful percentage of our revenues for the foreseeable future. However, these sales are declining. Although we are unable to predict future prices for our legacy products, we expect that prices for these products will continue to be subject to significant downward pressure in certain markets for the reasons described above. Accordingly, our ability to maintain or increase revenues will be dependent on our ability to expand our customer base, to increase unit sales volumes of these products. We cannot assure you that we will be able to expand our customer base, increase unit sales volumes of existing products or develop, introduce and/or sell new products.

Our operating results may vary from quarter to quarter.

Our operating results have in the past been subject to quarter-to-quarter fluctuations, and we expect that these fluctuations will continue, and may increase in magnitude, in future periods. Demand for our products is driven by many factors, including the availability of funding for our products in our customers' capital budgets. There is a trend for some of our customers to place large orders near the end of a quarter or fiscal year, in part to spend remaining available capital budget funds. Seasonal fluctuations in customer demand for our products driven by budgetary and other concerns can create corresponding fluctuations in period-to-period revenues, and we therefore cannot assure you that our results in one period are necessarily indicative of our revenues in any future period. In addition, the number and timing of large individual sales and the ability to obtain acceptances of those sales, where applicable, have been difficult for us to predict, and large individual sales have, in some cases, occurred in quarters subsequent to those we anticipated, or have not occurred at all. The loss or deferral of one or more significant sales in a quarter could harm our operating results for such quarter. It is possible that, in some quarters, our operating results will be below the expectations of public market analysts or investors. In such events, or in the event adverse conditions prevail, the market price of our common stock may decline significantly.

Failure of our information technology infrastructure to operate effectively could adversely affect our business.

We depend heavily on information technology infrastructure to achieve our business objectives. If a problem occurs that impairs this infrastructure, the resulting disruption could impede our ability to record or process orders, manufacture and ship in a timely manner, or otherwise carry on business in the normal course. Any such events could cause us to lose customers or revenue and could require us to incur significant expense to remediate.

We are subject to certain governmental regulatory restrictions relating to our international sales.

Some of our products are subject to International Traffic in Arms Regulation ("ITAR"), which are interpreted, enforced and administered by the U.S. Department of State. ITAR regulation controls not only the export, import and trade of certain products specifically designed, modified, configured or adapted for military systems, but also the export of related technical data and defense services as well as foreign production. Any delays in obtaining the required export, import or trade licenses for products subject to ITAR regulation and rules could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and/or operating results. In addition, changes in United States export and import laws that require us to obtain additional export and import licenses or delays in obtaining export or import licenses currently being sought could cause significant shipment delays and, if such delays are too great, could result in the cancellation of orders. Any future restrictions or charges imposed by the United States or any other country on our international sales or foreign subsidiary could have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and/or operating results. In addition, from time to time, we have entered into contracts with the Israeli Ministry of Defense which were governed by the U.S. Foreign Military Financing program ("FMF"). Any such future sales would be subject to these regulations. Failure to comply with ITAR or FMF rules could have a material adverse effect on our

Explanation of Responses:

financial condition, and/or operating results.

We depend on international operations for a substantial majority of our components and products.

We purchase a substantial majority of our components from foreign manufacturers and have a substantial majority of our commercial products assembled, packaged, and tested by subcontractors located outside the United States. These activities are subject to the uncertainties associated with international business operations, including trade barriers and other restrictions, changes in trade policies, governmental regulations, currency exchange fluctuations, reduced protection for intellectual property, war and other military activities, terrorism, changes in social, political, or economic conditions, and other disruptions or delays in production or shipments, any of which could have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and/or operating results.

We depend on international sales for a portion of our revenues.

Sales to customers outside of North America accounted for 40.2% and 55.8% of net revenues for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and we expect that international sales will continue to represent a material portion of our total revenues. International sales are subject to the risks of international business operations as described above, as well as generally longer payment cycles, greater difficulty collecting accounts receivable, and currency restrictions. In addition, Digital Power Limited, our wholly-owned subsidiary in England, supports our European and other international customers, distributors, and sales representatives, and therefore is also subject to local regulation. International sales are also subject to the export laws and regulations of the United States and other countries.

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If our accounting controls and procedures are circumvented or otherwise fail to achieve their intended purposes, our business could be seriously harmed.

We evaluate our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of each fiscal quarter, and are annually reviewing and evaluating our internal control over financial reporting in order to comply with SEC rules relating to internal control over financial reporting adopted pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. If we fail to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting or our management does not timely assess the adequacy of such internal control, we may be subject to regulatory sanctions, and our reputation may decline.

The sale of our products is dependent upon our ability to satisfy the proprietary requirements of our customers.

We depend upon a relatively narrow range of products for the majority of our revenue. Our success in marketing our products is dependent upon their continued acceptance by our customers. In some cases, our customers require that our products meet their own proprietary requirements. If we are unable to satisfy such requirements, or forecast and adapt to changes in such requirements, our business could be materially harmed.

The sale of our products is dependent on our ability to respond to rapid technological change, including evolving industry-wide standards, and may be adversely affected by the development, and acceptance by our customers, of new technologies which may compete with, or reduce the demand for, our products.

Rapid technological change, including evolving industry standards, could render our products obsolete. To the extent our customers adopt such new technology in place of our products, the sales of our products may be adversely affected. Such competition may also increase pricing pressure for our products and adversely affect the revenues from such products.

Our limited ability to protect our proprietary information and technology may adversely affect our ability to compete, and our products could infringe upon the intellectual property rights of others, resulting in claims against us, the results of which could be costly.

Many of our products consist entirely or partly of proprietary technology owned by us. Although we seek to protect our technology through a combination of copyrights, trade secret laws and contractual obligations, these protections may not be sufficient to prevent the wrongful appropriation of our intellectual property, nor will they prevent our competitors from independently developing technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our proprietary technology. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries do not protect our proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States. In order to defend our proprietary rights in the technology utilized in our products from third party infringement, we may be required to institute legal proceedings, which would be costly and would divert our resources from the development of our business. If we are unable to successfully assert and defend our proprietary rights in the technology utilized in our products, our future results could be adversely affected.

Although we attempt to avoid infringing known proprietary rights of third parties in our product development efforts, we may become subject to legal proceedings and claims for alleged infringement from time to time in the ordinary course of business. Any claims relating to the infringement of third-party proprietary rights, even if not meritorious, could result in costly litigation, divert management's attention and resources, require us to reengineer or cease sales of our products or require us to enter into royalty or license agreements which are not advantageous to us. In addition, parties making claims may be able to obtain an injunction, which could prevent us from selling our products in the United States or abroad.

If we are unable to satisfy our customers' specific product quality, certification or network requirements, our business could be disrupted and our financial condition could be harmed.

Our customers demand that our products meet stringent quality, performance and reliability standards. We have, from time to time, experienced problems in satisfying such standards. Defects or failures have occurred in the past, and may in the future occur, relating to our product quality, performance and reliability. From time to time, our customers also require us to implement specific changes to our products to allow these products to operate within their specific network configurations. If we are unable to remedy these failures or defects or if we cannot effect such required product modifications, we could experience lost revenues, increased costs, including inventory write-offs, warranty expense and costs associated with customer support, delays in, or cancellations or rescheduling of, orders or shipments and product returns or discounts, any of which would harm our business.

If we ship products that contain defects, the market acceptance of our products and our reputation will be harmed and our customers could seek to recover their damages from us.

Our products are complex, and despite extensive testing, may contain defects or undetected errors or failures that may become apparent only after our products have been shipped to our customers and installed in their network or after product features or new versions are released. Any such defect, error or failure could result in failure of market acceptance of our products or damage to our reputation or relations with our customers, resulting in substantial costs for us and our customers as well as the cancellation of orders, warranty costs and product returns. In addition, any defects, errors, misuse of our products or other potential problems within or out of our control that may arise from the use of our products could result in financial or other damages to our customers. Our customers could seek to have us pay for these losses. Although we maintain product liability insurance, it may not be adequate.

Our common stock price is volatile.

Our common stock is listed on the NYSE American. In the past, our trading price has fluctuated widely, depending on many factors that may have little to do with our operations or business prospects. The exercise of outstanding options and warrants may adversely affect our stock price and a shareholder's percentage of ownership.

We have a substantial number of convertible notes, warrants and options outstanding that could affect our price.

Due to a number of financings, we have a substantial number of shares that are subject to issuance pursuant to outstanding convertible debt, warrants and options. These conversion prices and exercise prices range from \$0.01 to \$1.69 per share of common stock. As of September 30, 2017, the number of shares of common stock subject to convertible notes, warrants and options were 3,157,576, 10,233,199 and 2,891,000 respectively. The issuance of common stock pursuant to convertible notes, warrants and options at conversion or exercise prices less than market prices may have the effect of limiting an increase in market price of our common stock until all of these underling shares have been issued.

We have a number of shares of common stock subject to registration rights.

Due to a number of financings, we have contractually agreed to register with the SEC shares of common stock, and common stock underlying outstanding warrants and convertible debt in connection with private placements of our securities. The potential resale at the same time of a large number of shares of common stock and common stock underlying warrants and convertible debt by the selling stockholders may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We are registering shares of our common stock pursuant to registration rights granted to the selling stockholders. We will not receive any of the proceeds from any sale or other disposition of the common stock covered by this prospectus. All proceeds from the sale of the common stock will be paid directly to the selling stockholders. We will receive proceeds upon the cash exercise of the Warrants for which underlying Warrant Shares are being registered hereunder. Assuming full cash exercise of the Warrants at the exercise price of \$1.10 per underlying Warrant Share, and assuming no further adjustments to the exercise price, we would receive proceeds of approximately \$1,100,000. We currently intend to use the cash proceeds from any Warrant exercise for working capital and general corporate purposes. In addition, the terms of the Warrants provide that they may be exercised on a cashless basis if at the time of exercise, the shares of common stock underlying the Warrant are not subject to a registration statement or there has been a failure to maintain the effectiveness of a registration covering such shares, or if we fail to provide any certifications to the selling stockholders that we are required to provide pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. We will not receive any cash proceeds as a result of Warrants that are exercised on a cashless basis pursuant to such terms of the Warrants. We cannot assure you that any Warrants will be exercised or that such exercises will be cash exercises rather than net cashless exercises.

DESCRIPTION OF PRIVATE PLACEMENT TRANSACTION

On April 28, 2017, we entered into a Share Exchange Agreement (the "Agreement") with Microphase Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("Microphase"); Microphase Holding Company LLC, a limited liability company organized under the laws of Connecticut ("MHC"), Ergul Family Limited Partnership, a partnership organized under the laws of Connecticut ("EFLP") RCKJ Trust, a trust organized under the laws of New Jersey ("RCKJ" and with MHC and EFLP, the "Significant Stockholders") and certain Microphase minority shareholders ("Minority Stockholders" and with the Significant Stockholders, the "Stockholders."). Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Agreement, we acquired 1,603,434 shares (the "Subject Shares") of the issued and outstanding common stock of Microphase (the "Microphase Common Stock"), including such shares underlying the issued and outstanding preferred stock of Microphase (the "Microphase Preferred Stock" and with the Microphase Common Stock, the "Microphase Shares") from the Stockholders in exchange (the "Exchange") for the issuance by us of (i) an aggregate of 2,600,000 shares of common stock comprised of 1,842,448 shares of Common Stock and 378,776 shares of our Series D Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock (collectively, the "Exchange Shares"), which shares of our Series D Preferred Stock are, subject to shareholder approval, convertible into an aggregate of 757,552 shares of Common Stock and (ii) warrants (the "Exchange Warrants") to purchase an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares of our Common Stock (the "Warrant Shares"). The Exchange Shares and the Exchange Warrants are at times collectively referred to herein as the "Exchange Securities." At the closing of the Agreement, we acquired a majority interest in Microphase which represents approximately 56.4% of the issued and outstanding shares of Microphase or 50.7% on a fully diluted basis. In addition, pursuant to the Agreement, Microphase delivered a promissory note in the principal face amount of \$450,000 to an unsecured creditor of Microphase. The creditor Note is secured by 10,000 shares of our Series E preferred stock. Each share of Series E preferred stock is convertible into 60 shares of our common stock. In the event that Microphase does not pay on the creditor note, the creditor may convert the Series E preferred stock into shares of our common stock.

As a condition to converting the Series D preferred stock and Series E preferred stock and exercising of the Exchange Warrants, our shareholders must approve of the transactions in order to comply with NYSE American rules. Upon receiving shareholder approval, we will file a Form 8-K and supplement this prospectus.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

We are registering the shares of common stock in order to permit the selling stockholders to offer the Shares and Warrant Shares for resale from time to time. Except for the ownership of the Shares and Exchange Warrants that we issued pursuant to the Agreement, the selling stockholders have not had any material relationship with us or our affiliates within the past three years. The number of shares of common stock outstanding as of November 7, 2017, was 15,092,393.

The table below lists the selling stockholders and other information regarding the beneficial ownership of the shares of common stock by each of the selling stockholders. The column with the heading "Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering" column lists the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by each Selling Stockholder based on its ownership of the shares of common stock as of November 7, 2017. This column does not include any shares of common stock underlying the shares of Series D Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock and Exchange Warrants since the conversion of such Series D Preferred Stock and Series E Preferred Stock and exercise of the Exchange Warrants are subject to shareholder approval.

The column entitled "Shares to be Offered" lists the shares of common stock being offered by this prospectus by the selling stockholders. This prospectus generally covers the resale of the maximum number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Series D Preferred Stock or Series E Preferred Stock and exercise of the related Exchange Warrants, determined as if the Series D Preferred Stock or Series E Preferred Stock were converted and the outstanding Exchange Warrants were exercised in full as of the trading day immediately preceding the date this registration statement was initially filed with the SEC, without regard to any beneficial ownership limitations on exercising the Exchange Warrants. This column assumes the sale of all of the Shares and Warrant Shares offered by the selling stockholders pursuant to this prospectus.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC. In computing the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by a selling stockholder, shares issuable upon the conversion of the Series D Preferred Stock or Series E Preferred Stock and the exercise of the Exchange Warrants have not included with respect to that selling stockholder. To our knowledge, subject to community property laws where applicable, each person named in the table has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock set forth opposite such person's name.

Under the Exchange Warrants, a selling stockholder may not exercise the Exchange Warrants to the extent such exercise would cause such selling stockholder to beneficially own a number of shares of common stock which would exceed 4.99%, and together with its affiliates and attribution parties to beneficially own a number of shares of common stock which would exceed 9.99%, of our then outstanding common stock following such exercise, excluding for purposes of such determination shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Exchange Warrants which have not been exercised. The selling stockholders may sell all, some or none of their shares in this offering. See "Plan of Distribution."

When we refer to "selling stockholders" in this prospectus, we mean those persons listed in the table below, as well as their transferees, pledgees or donees or their successors. The selling stockholders may sell all, a portion or none of their shares at any time. The information regarding shares beneficially owned after the offering assumes the sale of all shares offered by the selling stockholders. Except as otherwise indicated, each selling stockholder has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to such shares.

	Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering ⁽¹⁾			Shares to be Offered ⁽²⁾	Shares Beneficia Owned After Off		
Name of Selling Stockholder	Number	Percentage		Number	Number	Percentage	e
Ergul Family Limited Partnership	574,747	3.81	%	1,102,319	100,000	*	
Karen A. Durando	795,653	5.27	%	1,415,010	150,000	*	
Hong Yam	0	0		56,130	0	0	
Eagle Advisers, LLC	405,382	2.69	%	459,875	250,000	1.66	%
Lucosky Brookman	0	0		600,000	0	0	

Notes:

*Represents less than one percent.

Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering does not include shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion (1) of Series E Preferred Stock and Series D Preferred Stock and exercise of the Exchange Warrants because such conversion and exercise are subject to shareholder approval.

Represents the number of restricted shares of common stock owned by the selling stockholder and shares of (2) common stock that may be issued upon the conversion of the Series D Preferred Stock and Series E Preferred Stock and/or the exercise of the Exchange Warrants.

⁽³⁾Assumes that the Selling Stockholder has sold all of the Shares and Exchange Warrants Shares listed in the "Shares to be Offered column" which may or may not occur.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each selling stockholder of the common stock and any of their pledgees, assignees and successors-in-interest may, from time to time, sell any or all of their shares of common stock on the NYSE American, LLC, or any other stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. A selling stockholder may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;

block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;

purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;

an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;

privately negotiated transactions;

settlement of short sales entered into after the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part;

broker-dealers may agree with the selling stockholders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;

through the writing or settlement of options or other hedging transactions, whether through an options exchange or otherwise;

a combination of any such methods of sale; or

any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The selling stockholders may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

Explanation of Responses:

Broker-dealers engaged by the selling stockholders may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the selling stockholders (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of shares, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated, but, except as set forth in a supplement to this prospectus, in the case of an agency transaction not in excess of a customary brokerage commission in compliance with FINRA Rule 2440; and in the case of a principal transaction a markup or markdown in compliance with FINRA IM-2440.

In connection with the sale of the common stock or interests therein, the selling stockholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions, which may in turn engage in short sales of the common stock in the course of hedging the positions they assume. The selling stockholders may also sell shares of the common stock short and deliver these securities to close out their short positions, or loan or pledge the common stock to broker-dealers that in turn may sell these securities. The selling stockholders may also enter into option or other transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions or the creation of one or more derivative securities which require the delivery to such broker-dealer or other financial institution of shares offered by this prospectus, which shares such broker-dealer or other financial institution may resell pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction).

The selling stockholders and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the shares may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Each selling stockholder has informed us that it does not have any written or oral agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute the common stock.

We are required to pay certain fees and expenses incurred by us incident to the registration of the shares. We have agreed to indemnify the selling stockholders against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Because selling stockholders may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, they will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, including Rule 172 thereunder. In addition, any securities covered by this prospectus which qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended may be sold under Rule 144 rather than under this prospectus. There is no underwriter or coordinating broker acting in connection with the proposed sale of the resale shares by the selling stockholders.

We agreed to keep this prospectus effective until the earlier of (i) the date on which the shares may be resold by the selling stockholders without registration and without the requirement to be in compliance with Rule 144(c)(1) and otherwise without restriction or limitation pursuant to Rule 144 or (ii) all of the shares have been sold pursuant to this prospectus or Rule 144 under the Securities Act or any other rule of similar effect. The resale shares will be sold only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers if required under applicable state securities laws. In addition, in certain states, the resale shares may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and is complied with.

Under applicable rules and regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, any person engaged in the distribution of the resale shares may not simultaneously engage in market making activities with respect to the common stock for the applicable restricted period, as defined in Regulation M, prior to the commencement of the distribution. In addition, the selling stockholders will be subject to applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder, including Regulation M, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of shares of the common stock by the selling stockholders or any other person. We will make copies of this prospectus available to the selling stockholders and have informed them of the need to deliver a copy of this prospectus to each purchaser at or prior to the time of the sale (including by compliance with Rule 172 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended).

DESCRIPTION OF OUR SECURITIES

The selling stockholders may, from time to time, sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any or all of their shares of common stock or interests in shares of common stock on any stock exchange, market, or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions at fixed prices, at prevailing market prices at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market price, at varying prices determined at the time of sale or at negotiated prices. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the common stock the Selling Stockholders may offer.

Our authorized capital stock consists of 30,000,000 shares of common stock, no par value, and 1,500,000 shares of preferred stock, no par value, of which 500,000 are designated as Series A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock; 500,000 are designated as Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock; 460,000 shares are designated as Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock; 378,776 shares are designated as Series D Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock; and 10,000 shares are designated as Series E Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock. As of November 7, 2017, there were 15,092,393 shares of common stock outstanding and no shares of Series A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding; 100,000 shares of Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding; 455,002 shares of Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding; 378,776 shares of Series D Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding; and 10,000 shares of Series E Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding.

Common Stock

Each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock held on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders. In connection with the election of directors, each holder of Common Stock has the right to cumulate his votes, which means each share shall have the number of votes equal to the number of directors to be elected and all of which votes may be cast for any one nominee. Subject to such preferences as may apply to any preferred stock outstanding at the time, the holders of outstanding shares of Common Stock are entitled to receive dividends out of assets legally available therefor at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors may from time to time determine. The Common Stock is not entitled to preemptive rights and is not subject to conversion or redemption. Upon the liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Company, the holders of Common Stock and any participating preferred stock outstanding at that time would be entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after the payment of liabilities and the payment of any liquidation preferences with respect to any outstanding preferred stock. Each outstanding share of Common Stock now is, and all shares of common stock that will be outstanding will be, fully paid and non-assessable.

Series D Convertible Preferred Stock

We have issued 378,776 shares designated as Series D preferred stock, no par value per share. In the event we liquidate, dissolve or wind up, the holders of Series D Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive, prior and in preference to any distribution of any of our assets to the holders of the Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock, or to the holders of any other junior series of preferred stock, by reason of their ownership thereof and subject to the rights of the Company's Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock and any other class or series of preferred stock subsequently issued that ranks senior to the Series D Preferred Stock, an amount per share in cash or equivalent value in securities or other consideration equal to its stated value of \$0.01 per share. The holders of Series D preferred stock shall not be entitled to receive dividends and shall have no voting rights except as otherwise required by law. Upon the shareholders of common stock approving the conversion of the Series D preferred stock into shares of Common Stock in connection with the acquisition of MPC Common Stock and for purposes of compliance with Rule 713 of the NYSE MKT, then each share of Series D Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into two shares of Common Stock, for an aggregate of 757,552 shares of Common Stock.

Series E Convertible Preferred Stock

We have issued 10,000 shares designated as Series E Preferred Stock to a creditor of Microphase. Each share of Series E Preferred Stock has a stated value equal to forty-five dollars (\$45.00) per share. In the event we liquidate, dissolve or wind up, the holders of Series E Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive, prior and in preference to any distribution of any of our assets to the holders of Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock, or to the holders of any of our other junior series of preferred stock, by reason of their ownership thereof and subject to the rights of the Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock and any other class or series of our preferred stock subsequently issued that

ranks senior to the Series E Preferred Stock an amount per share in cash or equivalent value in securities or other consideration equal to \$0.01 per share. The holders of Series E Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to receive dividends and shall have no voting rights except as otherwise required by law. Subject to the shareholders of Common Stock approving the conversion of the Series E Preferred Stock into shares of Common Stock in connection with the acquisition of Microphase Common Stock and for purposes of compliance with Rule 713 of the NYSE MKT, then each share of Series E Preferred Stock may be converted into sixty (60) shares of Common Stock, for an aggregate of 600,000 shares of Common Stock.

Description of Warrants

We issued Exchange Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares of common stock. Commencing from June 2, 2017, and for a period of three years thereafter, the Exchange Warrants may be exercised at \$1.10 per share or by means of a "cashless exercise," subject to limitations and adjustments set forth in such warrants. A holder of the Exchange Warrants is not entitled to any voting rights, dividends or other rights as a stockholder of the Company prior to the exercise thereof. The exercise of the Exchange Warrants is subject to shareholder approval to comply with NYSE Mkt listing rules.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the issuance of the common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Weintraub Tobin Chediak Coleman Grodin, Law Corporation, San Francisco, California.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016, and for year then ended incorporated by reference in this prospectus have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of Marcum, LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated herein by reference, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2015, and for year then ended incorporated by reference in this prospectus have been so incorporated in reliance on the reports of Kost Forer Gabbay & Kasierer, a Member of Ernst & Young Global, an independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated herein by reference, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-3 under the Securities Act, with respect to the securities covered by this prospectus. This prospectus and any prospectus supplement which form a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement or the exhibits and schedules filed therewith. For further information with respect to us and the securities covered by this prospectus, please see the registration statement and the exhibits filed with the registration statement. Any statements made in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement concerning legal documents are not necessarily complete and you should read the documents that are filed as exhibits to the registration statement and the exhibits filed with the second the exhibits filed with the registration statement and the document or matter. A copy of the registration statement and the exhibits filed with the registration statement may be inspected without charge at the Public Reference Room maintained by the SEC, located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for more information about the operation of the Public Reference Room. The SEC also maintains an internet website that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC. The address of the website is <u>http://www.sec.gov</u>.

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read, without charge, and copy the documents we file at the SEC's public reference room in Washington, D.C. at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can request copies of these documents by writing to the SEC and paying a fee for the copying cost. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms. Our SEC filings are also available to the public at no cost from the SEC's website at <u>http://www.sec.gov</u>.

INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

We have filed a registration statement on Form S-3 with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act. This prospectus is part of the registration statement but the registration statement includes and incorporates by reference additional information and exhibits. The Securities and Exchange Commission permits us to "incorporate by reference" the information contained in documents we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents rather than by including them in this prospectus. Information that is incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus and you should read it with the same care that you read this prospectus. Information that we file later with the Securities and Exchange Commission will automatically update and supersede the information that is either contained, or incorporated by reference, in this prospectus, and will be considered to be a part of this prospectus from the date those documents are filed. We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and incorporate by reference in this prospectus:

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2016;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Form 10-Q/A for the quarters ended March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, filed with the SEC;

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 5, 2017, January 20, 2017, February 17, 2017, February 24, 2017, February 27, 2017, March 9, 2017, March 16, 2017, March 20, 2017, March 21, 2017, March 28, 2017, April 4, 2017, April 11, 2017, May 3, 2017, May 5, 2017, May 17, 2017, May 31, 2017, June 5, 2017, June 6, 2017, June 7, 2017, June 8, 2017, June 19, 2017, June 21, 2017, June 29, 2017, July 12, 2017, July 17, 2017, July 26, 2017, July 31, 2017, August 9, 2017, August 11, 2017, August 25, 2017 September 6, 2017 (Item 2.01 only), September 7, 2017, October 12, 2017, October 19, 2017, October 23, 2017, November 2, 2017, November 6, 2017 (Form 8-K/A), November 7, 2017, November 8, 2017 (Form 8-K/A), November 8, 2017 and November 14, 2017.

We also incorporate by reference all additional documents that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the terms of Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act that are made after the initial filing date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part until the offering of the particular securities covered by a prospectus supplement or term sheet has been completed. We are not, however, incorporating, in each case, any documents or information that we are deemed to furnish and not file in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission rules.

We will provide you, without charge upon written or oral request, a copy of any and all of the information that has been incorporated by reference in this prospectus and that has not been delivered with this prospectus. Requests should be directed to Digital Power Corporation., 48430 Lakeview Blvd., Fremont, California, 94538-3158; Tel.: (510) 657-2635; Attention: Amos Kohn, President and Chief Executive Officer.

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PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth an estimate of the fees and expenses relating to the issuance and distribution of the securities being registered hereby, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, all of which shall be borne by the Registrant. All of such fees and expenses, except for the SEC registration fee, are estimated:

TOTAL:	28,760
Miscellaneous fees and expenses	1,000
Accounting fees and expenses	20,000
Legal fees and expenses	7,500
SEC registration fee	\$260

Item 15. Indemnification of Officers and Directors.

Sections 204 and 317 of the Corporation Code indemnification of directors, officers, employees, and other agents of corporations under certain conditions subject to certain limitations. Article IV of the Company's Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles") provides that the liability of the directors for monetary damages shall be eliminated to the fullest extent permissible under California Law. Article V of the Company's Articles states that the Company may provide indemnification of its agents, including its officers and directors, for breach of duty to the Company and its stockholders in excess of the indemnification otherwise permitted by Section 317 of the Corporations Code, subject to the limits on such excess indemnification set forth in Section 204 of the Corporations Code. Article VI of the Bylaws of Digital Power Corporation provides that the Company shall, to the maximum extent and in the manner permitted in the Corporations Code, indemnify each of its agents, including its officers and directors, against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any proceeding arising by reason of the fact any such person is or was an agent of the Company.

Pursuant to Section 317 of the Corporations Code, the Company is empowered to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the Company to procure a judgment in its favor) by reason of the fact that such person is or was an officer, director, employee, or other agent of the Company or its subsidiaries, against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually

and reasonably incurred in connection with such proceeding, if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Company and, in the case of a criminal proceeding, has no reasonable cause to believe the conduct of such person was unlawful. In addition, the Company may indemnify, subject to certain exceptions, any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending, or completed action by or in the right of the Company to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was an officer, director, employee, or other agent of the Company or its subsidiaries, against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person believed to be in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders. The Company may advance expenses incurred in defending any proceeding prior to final disposition upon receipt of an undertaking by the agent to repay that amount if it shall be determined that the agent is not entitled to indemnification as authorized by Section 317. In addition, the Company is permitted to indemnify its agents in excess of Section 317.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, the Registrant has been informed that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

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Item 16. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Document
	Share Exchange Agreement by and among Digital Power Corporation, Microphase Corporation, Microphase
2.1	Holding Company, RCKJ Trust, Ergul Family Limited Partnership, To Hong Yam and Eagle Advisers,
	LLC, dated as of April 28, 2017. (1)
3.1	Form Certificate of Determination, Series D Preferred Stock (1)
3.2	Form Certificate of Determination, Series E Preferred Stock (1)
4.1	Common Stock Purchase Warrant related to Share Exchange Agreement (2)
5.1	Legal Opinion of Weintraub Tobin
10.1	<u>\$220,000 Promissory Note from Microphase Corporation to Digital Power Corporation</u> ⁽²⁾
10.2	<u>\$450,000 Promissory Note from Microphase Corporation Lucosky Brookman</u> ⁽²⁾
23.1	Consent of Kost Forer Gabbay & Kasierer
23.2	Consent of Marcum, LLP
23.3	Consent of Weintraub Tobin (contained in Exhibit 5.1)
99.1	Power of Attorney (contained on signature page)

(1)Previously filed with the Commission on Form 8-K filed May 3, 2017.(2)Previously filed with the Commission on Form 8-K filed on June 8, 2017.

Item 17. Undertakings.

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes:

(a)(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

(i) To include any prospectus required by section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;

To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which

(ii) was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) (§230.424(b) of this chapter) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement. (iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

Provided, however, that:

Paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section do not apply if the registration statement is on Form S-8 (§239.16b of this chapter), and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those (A) paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)) that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement; and

Paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section do not apply if the registration statement is on Form S-1 (§239.11 of this chapter), Form S-3 (§239.13 of this chapter), Form SF-3 (§239.45 of this chapter) or Form F-3 (§239.33 of this chapter) and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is
(B) contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)) that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or, as to a registration statement on Form S-3, Form SF-3 or Form F-3, is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to §230.424(b) of this chapter that is part of the registration statement.

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Provided further, however, that paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) do not apply if the registration statement is for an offering of asset-backed securities on Form SF-1 (§239.44 of this chapter) or Form SF-3 (§239.45 of this chapter), and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment is provided pursuant to Item 1100(c) of Regulation AB (§229.1100(c)).

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

(4) If the registrant is a foreign private issuer, to file a post-effective amendment to the registration statement to include any financial statements required by "Item 8.A. of Form 20-F (17 CFR 249.220f)" at the start of any delayed offering or throughout a continuous offering. Financial statements and information otherwise required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Act need not be furnished, *provided* that the registrant includes in the prospectus, by means of a post-effective amendment, financial statements required pursuant to this paragraph (a)(4) and other information necessary to ensure that all other information in the prospectus is at least as current as the date of those financial statements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to registration statements and information required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Act or §210.3-19 of this chapter if such financial statements and information are contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the Form F-3.

- (5) That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser:
- (i) If the registrant is relying on Rule 430B (§230.430B of this chapter):

Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) (§230.424(b)(3) of this chapter) shall be (A) deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and

(B)Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) (§230.424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) of this chapter) as part of a registration statement in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii), or (x) (§230.415(a)(1)(i), (vii), or (x) of this chapter) for the purpose of providing the information required by section 10(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of and included in

the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof. *Provided, however*, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date; or (ii) If the registrant is subject to Rule 430C (§230.430C of this chapter), each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements relying on Rule 430B or other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A (§230.430A of this chapter), shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. *Provided, however*, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.

(iii) If the registrant is relying on §230.430D of this chapter:

Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to 230.424(b)(3) and (h) of this chapter shall be deemed to be (A) part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and

Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to \$230.424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) of this chapter as part of a registration statement in reliance on \$230.430D of this chapter relating to an offering made pursuant to \$230.415(a)(1)(vii) or (a)(1)(xii) of this chapter for the purpose of providing the information required by section 10(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77j(a)) shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in \$230.430D of this chapter, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter,

(B) such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof. *Provided, however,* that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date; or

(6) That, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities:

The undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

(i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424 (§230.424 of this chapter);

(ii) Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant;

(iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and

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(iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

(7) If the registrant is relying on \$230.430D of this chapter, with respect to any offering of securities registered on Form SF-3 (\$239.45 of this chapter), to file the information previously omitted from the prospectus filed as part of an effective registration statement in accordance with \$\$230.424(h) and 230.430D of this chapter.

(b) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(h) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act, and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(i) (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b) (1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Fremont, California, on the 20th day of November 2017.

Digital Power Corporation

By:

/s/ Amos Kohn Amos Kohn, President and Chief Executive Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, each director and officer whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints, Amos Kohn or Milton Ault, III, or either of these, his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and re-substitution, to sign in any and all capacities any and all amendments or post-effective amendments to this registration statement on Form S-3, and to sign any and all additional registration statements relating to the same offering of securities of the Registration Statement that are filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) of the Securities Act, and to file the same with all exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting such attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do all such other acts and execute all such other documents as he may deem necessary or desirable in connection with the foregoing, as fully as the undersigned may or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that such attorney-in-fact and agent may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registrant Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Name	Title	Date
Dev // America Walter	President, Chief Executive Office, Chief	
By: <u>/s/ Amos Kohn</u>	Financial Officer and Director (Principal	
Amos Kohn		November 20, 2017
	Executive and Accounting Officer)	

By: <u>/s/ Milton Ault, III</u> Milton Ault, III	Executive Chairman	November 20, 2017
By: <u>/s/ Kristine Ault</u> Kristine <u>A</u> ult	Director	November 20, 2017
By: <u>/s/ Robert O. Smith</u> Robert O. Smith	Director	November 20, 2017
By: <u>/s/ William Horne</u> William Horne	Director	November 20, 2017
By: <u>/s/ Moti Rosenberg</u> Moti Rosenberg	Director	November 20, 2017

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