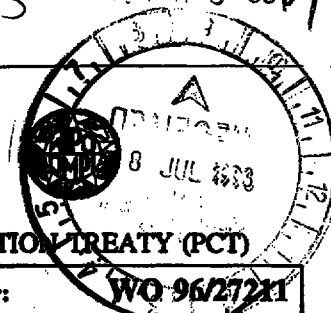




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(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to an arrangement (1) for performing optical voltage multiplication, which is integrated into an integrated circuit. The arrangement (1) comprises a first circuit which converts the voltage (U_{in}) to be transformed into an optical signal, which is emitted from at least one element (2) in the circuit. The said optical signal is detected in a second circuit in the arrangement, which comprises one or more photosensitive elements (3a, 3b, 3c), which are designed to receive and convert the optical signal to a voltage (U_{out}), at the output of the second circuit. The voltage (U_{out}) which is obtained at the output of the second circuit may have a different level and polarity to that of the voltage (U_{in}) entering the first circuit or the supply voltage to the integrated circuit. The light transmission between the first and second circuit of the arrangement is well screened so that power losses in the circuit remain small. The ratio between input and output voltage from the circuit is influenced by the number of photosensitive elements (3a, 3b, 3c). The present invention also relates to a process for performing voltage multiplication in an integrated circuit of the above-mentioned type.

