

current correction $id_{corr}(t)$.

The subtracting unit 32 is configured to receive the modified current reference $i_{qrefmod}(t)$ and the measured current $i_q(t)$ and to provide in output the current difference $A_{iq}(t)$ between the modified current reference $i_{qrefmod}(t)$ and the current $i_q(t)$.

The subtracting unit 33 is configured to receive the modified current reference $i_{drefmod}(t)$ and the measured current $i_d(t)$ and to provide in output the current difference $A_{id}(t)$ between the modified reference current $i_{drefmod}$ and the current i_d .

The currents regulator stage 23 is configured to receive in input the current difference $A_{iq}(t)$ and the current difference $A_{id}(t)$ and to provide in output the signals $U_q(t)$ and $U_d(t)$ respectively based on $A_{iq}(t)$ and $A_{id}(t)$. Signals $U_q(t)$ and $U_d(t)$ are indicative of the duty cycles in q-d coordinate system. Signals $U_q(t)$ and $U_d(t)$ may also be indicative of the fraction of maximum voltage to be applied along each axis of the synchronous d-q reference frame.

The inverse-Park transform stage 24 is configured to receive in input the signals $U_q(t)$ and $U_d(t)$ and to produce the signals $U_\alpha(t)$ and $U_\beta(t)$ indicative of the duty cycles values in the two-phase α, β Park-coordinate system. The signals $U_\alpha(t)$ and $U_\beta(t)$ may also be indicative of the fraction of maximum voltage to be applied along each axis of the stationary α - β reference frame.

The inverse-Clarke convert stage 25 is configured to receive in input the signals $U_\alpha(t)$ and $U_\beta(t)$ and to provide the switching signals $U_u(t)$, $U_v(t)$, $U_w(t)$ to the inverter unit 5.

Figure 4 is a flow chart of an exemplary control method that may be implemented by means of the active voltage limiter unit 15 (shown in Figure 3).

In the exemplary embodiment, the active voltage limiter unit 15 is configured to implement the control method to control the current regulator system 14 in order to limit the voltage $V_{dc}(t)$ of the DC-link capacitor 11 during a regeneration mode, within a predetermined voltage range.

In this respect, the control method implemented by the active voltage limiter unit 15 uses a control parameter/signal, indicated hereinafter as estimated “active