A reliable calculation I used is:

 Measure DC resistance (Rsec) of the HV secondary winding.

 Suppose that the unloaded secondary voltage is:

 Usec = 2000 V and Rsec = 100 ohms.

 At full load, the voltage is allowed to drop 5% to 1900 V AC,

Then the maximum current is

Imax = V ÷ Rsec

Imax = (2000-1900) ÷ 100) = 1 A.

It is a 1900 × 1 = 1.9 kW transformer.

**For SSB we may double the value so:**

SSB = 2 × 1.9 kW = 3.8 kW trafo

With doubler system max SSB power is 1.9 kW (3.8 ÷ 2)

With a quadruple system max SSB power is 950 W (3.8 ÷ 4)