

$$D_{\max} = \frac{U_o - \sqrt{2}U_{in-\min}}{U_o} = \frac{390 - 1.414 \times 90}{390} = 0.674$$

$$I_{in-\max} = \frac{P_o}{\eta V_{in-\min}} = \frac{300}{90} = 3.33 A$$

$$\Delta I = 2\sqrt{2}K_{RF}I_{in-\max} = 2\sqrt{2} \times 0.15 \times 3.33 = 1.414 A (K_{RF} = 0.15)$$

$$L = \frac{\sqrt{2}U_{in-\min}D_{\max}}{\Delta I f_s} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \times 90 \times 0.674}{1.414 \times 70 \times 10^3} = 866 \mu H (f_s = 70 K)$$

$$\left(B + \frac{\Delta B}{2} \right) = B(1 + K_{RF}) = 1.15B \leq B_{sat} = 0.35 T$$

$$B \leq 0.3 T$$

$$\Delta B = 0.09 T$$

$$N = \frac{L\Delta I}{\Delta B A_e} = \frac{866 \times 10^{-6} \times 1.414}{0.09 \times 1.48 \times 10^{-6}} = 92 (EI40, A_e = 1.48 cm^2)$$

$$\phi = 0.8 mm, A_w = \pi \times 0.4^2 = 0.5 mm^2$$

$$J_{\max} = \frac{I_{in-\max}}{A_w} = \frac{3.33}{0.5} = 6.67 A/mm^2$$