## WATERCS <br> WORKER





| Drawdown |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model No | Tank Volume (gallons) | Drawdown (gallons) |  |  |
|  |  | 20/40 | 30/50 | 40 |
| HT-2B | 2.0 | 0.73 | 0.62 | 0.54 |
| HT-4B | 4.4 | 1.61 | 1.36 | 1.18 |
| HT-8B | 7.4 | 2.78 | 2.35 | 2.03 |
| HT-6HB | 5.3 | 1.94 | 1.64 | 1.42 |
| HT-14HB | 14.0 | 5.12 | 4.33 | 3.75 |
| HT-14B | 14.0 | 5.12 | 4.33 | 3.75 |
| HT-20B | 20.0 | 7.31 | 6.18 | 5.35 |
| HT-30B | 26.0 | 8.78 | 7.42 | 6.43 |
| HT-32B | 32.0 | - | 9.89 | 8.57 |
| HT-44B | 44.0 | 16.09 | 13.60 | 11.78 |
| HT-62B | 62.0 | 22.67 | 19.17 | 16.60 |
| HT-86B | 86.0 | 31.44 | 26.58 | 23.03 |
| HT-119B | 19.0 | 43.51 | 36.79 | 31.86 |

Well Tank Selection Guide


All well systems require a pre-pressurized well tank to provide a buffer of stored water. Without supplemental storage, small water uses, like running a faucet or flushing a toilet, would cause the pump to cycle. This can lead to potential pump failure, requiring an expensive repair or replacement, often costing thousands of dollars.

1. As the pump fills the tank with water, the air above the diaphragm is compressed. This increases the pressure in the tank and causes the pressure switch to turn off the pump.
2. When water is drawn from the tank, pressure inside the tank decreases until the pressure switch starts the pump.
3. The amount of water delivered between pump cycles is called drawdown. The greater the drawdown capacity, the less the pump needs to run. This saves energy and money, and extends pump life.

Water Worker ${ }^{\circledR}$ Well Tanks are made in the USA, easy to install and specifically designed for years of dependable, trouble-free, energy-saving operation.


Count the number of water fixtures and select the closest tank size according to the chart.

Example: For a home with 3 sinks, 3 toilets, a dishwasher, shower, bathtub, washing machine and an outside faucet, (11 water fixtures) the correct tank size would be: HT-44B.

There are no disadvantages to having a larger well tank. The larger the tank, the fewer pump cycles. This extends pump life and saves electricity. Larger tank sizes will also increase water storage volume to provide more consistent pressure.

| Number <br> of Water <br> Fixtures | Tank <br> Volume | Model No. | Epoxy Tank <br> Equivalent <br> (gal) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2.0 | HT-2B | - |
| 2 | 4.4 | HT-4B | 12 |
| 2 | 5.3 | HT-6HB | 12 |
| 3 | 7.4 | HT-8B | 20 |
| 4 | 14 | HT-14B | 30 |
| 4 | 14 | HT-14HB | 30 |
| 6 | 20 | HT-2OB | 42 |
| 6 | 20 | HT-TOHB | 42 |
| 8 | 26 | HT-30B | - |
| 10 | 32 | HT-32B | 82 |
| 14 | 44 | HT-44B | 120 |
| 20 | 62 | HT 62 B | - |
| 28 | 86 | HT-86B | 220 |
| 40 | 119 | HT-119B | 315 |

The design of a Water Worker tank is much more efficient than an epoxy tank. This allows a smaller Water Worker tank to deliver the equivalent performance of a much larger galvanized or epoxy tank.


## WATER ${ }^{\circ}$ WORKER

 www.waterworkerdiy.com