

# Obround Tank (275/330 Oil Profile) volume formula

[tankvolumecalc.com/formulas/obround-tank/](https://tankvolumecalc.com/formulas/obround-tank/)

Total volume, exact partial fill, derivation, worked example and a copy-ready fill table.

## TOTAL VOLUME

$$V = (\pi R^2 + W \cdot S) \cdot L, \quad R=W/2, \quad S=Ht-W$$

## PARTIAL FILL AT LIQUID DEPTH H

$$h \leq R: A = \text{seg}(R, h) \quad | \quad R < h \leq R+S: A = \frac{1}{2}\pi R^2 + W(h-R) \quad | \quad h > R+S: A = \pi R^2 + WS - \text{seg}(R, Ht-h)$$

## Derivation

Flat sides with semicircular top and bottom — the real cross-section of standard heating oil tanks. The fill solves piecewise: a circular segment through the bottom dome, linear through the straight-walled middle, and total-minus-top-segment in the upper dome. Continuity at both junctions is enforced by our test suite, and the curve reproduces the Highland Tank gauge book within 2–3%.

## Worked example

Take  $W = 27$  in,  $Ht = 44$  in,  $L = 60$  in. Total capacity: 267.9 gal. At a stick reading of 17.6 in (40% of the 44 in maximum depth), the filled volume is 103.1 gal — 38.5% of capacity. Check it live on the calculator.

Fill ratio: % of depth → % of volume (the standard 275/330 profile (27" × 44" section))

| Depth | Volume |
|-------|--------|
| 5%    | 2.1%   |
| 10%   | 5.9%   |
| 15%   | 10.5%  |
| 20%   | 15.7%  |
| 25%   | 21.2%  |
| 30%   | 27%    |
| 35%   | 32.7%  |
| 40%   | 38.5%  |
| 45%   | 44.2%  |
| 50%   | 50%    |
| 55%   | 55.8%  |
| 60%   | 61.5%  |
| 65%   | 67.3%  |
| 70%   | 73%    |
| 75%   | 78.8%  |
| 80%   | 84.3%  |
| 85%   | 89.5%  |
| 90%   | 94.1%  |
| 95%   | 97.9%  |

Need the full inch-by-inch table for specific dimensions? The dip chart generator prints it as a laminate-ready PDF.

## FAQ

Q. What is the formula for a obround tank (275/330 oil profile) volume?

Total volume, exact partial fill, derivation, worked example and a copy-ready fill table.

Total:  $V = (\pi R^2 + W \cdot S) \cdot L$ ,  $R=W/2$ ,  $S=Ht-W$ . Partial fill at depth  $h$ :  $h \leq R$ :  $A=\text{seg}(R,h)$  |  $R < h \leq R+S$ :  $A=\frac{1}{2}\pi R^2 + W(h-R)$  |  $h > R+S$ :  $A=\pi R^2 + WS - \text{seg}(R, Ht-h)$ . Derivation and a worked example are above.

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Q. Is the fill-ratio table exact?

Yes — computed by the same engine as our calculators (the standard 275/330 profile (27" × 44" section)), verified by the automated test suite described on the methodology page.

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Q. Can I use this in a spreadsheet?

Yes — the formulas are closed-form (acos and sqrt only). Copy the 5%-step table for quick interpolation, or implement the formula directly for exact values.

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