

AQUARIUM SIZES & MEASUREMENTS GUIDE

The Ultimate Comprehensive Chart for Hobbyists and Professionals

Comprehensive Overview of Aquarium Sizes

Choosing the right aquarium size is the most critical decision for any aquarist. Whether you are a beginner looking for a "Nano" setup or a professional planning a large-scale aquascape, understanding the relationship between dimensions, volume, and glass thickness is essential.

This guide provides a detailed **aquarium measurements chart** based on standard industry models. It covers everything from 30cm cubes to massive 180cm display tanks, ensuring you have the exact specifications needed for filtration planning, stocking, and furniture requirements.

Key Factors to Consider:

- **Surface Area:** More width and depth allow for better oxygen exchange.
- **Weight:** A full aquarium weighs significantly more than an empty one (1 liter of water = 1 kg).
- **Glass Thickness:** Vital for safety; taller tanks require thicker glass to withstand water pressure.

Understanding Aquarium Measurements

When looking at an **aquarium size chart**, you will encounter two primary measurement systems: Metric (cm) and Imperial (inches). Most high-end rimless tanks are designed using metric specifications for precision.

Volume Calculations

To calculate the volume of your tank manually, use the following formulas:

$$\text{Volume (Liters)} = (\text{Width} \times \text{Depth} \times \text{Height}) / 1,000$$

$$\text{Volume (Gallons)} = \text{Volume (Liters)} \times 0.264172$$

The Importance of Glass Thickness

As shown in our **aquarium dimensions chart**, glass thickness increases with the tank's height and volume. This ensures structural integrity. Standard thicknesses range from 5mm for small tanks to 15mm or more for large "Monster" tanks.

SEO Note: This guide serves as a primary resource for searches including "aquarium size chart", "fish tank dimensions in cm", and "aquarium volume calculator".

Aquarium Measurements Chart (Nano to Medium)

Below is the detailed technical specification for small and medium-sized aquariums, perfect for desktop setups and aquascaping.

Model Name	SKU #	W x D x H (cm)	Glass (mm)	Volume (L)	Volume (Gal)
30-C	102-870	30 x 30 x 30	5	25	6.6
30-W	102-865	30 x 18 x 24	5	12	3.2
Mini-M	102-863	36 x 22 x 26	5	19	5.0
45-F	102-8545	45 x 24 x 16	5	16	4.2
45-P	102-8514	45 x 27 x 30	5	34	9.0
45-H	102-8514	45 x 30 x 45	6	56	14.8
45-C	102-871	45 x 45 x 45	6	85	22.5
60-P (L)	102-8555	60 x 30 x 18	5	30	7.9

Why Choose Small Tanks?

Small tanks (often called Nano tanks) are excellent for specific species like Betta fish or Shrimp. However, they require more frequent monitoring as water parameters can shift rapidly in low volumes.

Aquarium Measurements Chart (Large & Professional)

Large aquariums provide greater stability and space for diverse communities. These models are standard for professional aquascapes.

Model Name	SKU #	W x D x H (cm)	Glass (mm)	Volume (L)	Volume (Gal)
60-P (Std)	102-8522	60 x 30 x 36	6	60	15.9
60-H (30)	102-8524	60 x 30 x 45	6	75	19.8
60-H (45)	102-8534	60 x 45 x 45	8	112	29.6
75-P	102-8533	75 x 45 x 45	8	141	37.2
90-H	102-8554	90 x 45 x 60	10	223	58.9
120-P	102-8553	120 x 45 x 45	12	219	57.9
120-H	102-8562	120 x 45 x 60	12	295	77.9
180-P	102-8562	180 x 60 x 60	15	590	155.9

Considerations for Large Tanks

Floor Support: A 180-P tank holds 590 liters, which translates to over 600kg (1,300 lbs) including substrate and hardscape. Ensure your flooring can support this concentrated weight.

Maintenance: Larger tanks often require specialized equipment, such as powerful canister filters and high-intensity lighting systems to reach the bottom of deep (60cm+) tanks.

Standard Aquarium Dimensions in Inches

For users in the US and UK, here are the imperial conversions for the standard sizes listed above.

Model	Width (in)	Depth (in)	Volume (Gallons)
30-C	11.8"	11.8"	6.6
30-W	11.8"	7.1"	3.2
Mini-M	14.2"	8.7"	5.0
45-P	17.7"	10.6"	9.0
60-P	23.6"	11.8"	15.9
75-P	39.4"	17.7"	37.2
90-H	35.4"	17.7"	58.9
120-P	47.2"	17.7"	57.9
180-P	70.9"	23.6"	155.9

Pro Tip: The "Golden Ratio"

Many aquascapers prefer the "P" (Pool) or "M" (Medium) series because their proportions align closely with the golden ratio, providing a naturally pleasing canvas for layouts.

Choosing Based on Fish Needs

When using our **aquarium sizes chart**, remember that the "footprint" (Width x Depth) is often more important than the Height. Bottom-dwelling fish and active swimmers benefit more from horizontal space.

Tank Shapes and Their Uses:

- **Long Tanks (-W, -F):** Ideal for fast swimmers like Danios or schooling fish.
- **High Tanks (-H):** Best for tall plants and fish like Angelfish or Discus that prefer vertical space.
- **Cube Tanks (-C):** Perfect for centerpieces and symmetrical hardscapes.

To ensure your setup is successful, always cross-reference the volume with the adult size of your intended inhabitants. A general rule of thumb is 1 inch of fish per gallon, though this varies significantly by species and filtration.

Conclusion & Next Steps

We hope this **aquarium measurements chart** has provided the clarity you need to choose your next tank. Accurate measurements are the foundation of a healthy, beautiful, and safe aquatic environment.

Summary Checklist:

1. Measure your available space (leave room for cables/pipes).
2. Select a volume that suits your desired fish species.
3. Check the glass thickness for peace of mind.
4. Verify your stand can handle the total weight (Water + Tank + Rock).

Looking for more calculators?

Calculate your specific water parameters, CO2 levels, and lighting needs with our partner tools.

Resource: [EverythingCalculators.com](https://everythingcalculators.com/)