### 18.17.7.323 TIME

Syntax:
TIME (hour , minute , second )
Description: Computes the serial date-time for the given time.

## Arguments:

| Name | Type | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| hour | number | A number in the range 0-32767, inclusive, truncated to <br> integer, that represents the hour. Any value greater than <br> 23 shall be divided by 24 and the remainder shall be <br> treated as the hour value. |
| minute | number | A number in the range 0-32767, inclusive, truncated to <br> integer, that represents the minute. Any value greater <br> than 59 shall be converted to the corresponding number <br> of hours and minutes. |
| second | number | A number in the range 0-32767, inclusive, truncated to <br> integer, that represents the second. Any value greater <br> than 59 shall be converted to the corresponding number <br> of hours, minutes, and seconds. |

Return Type and Value: number - The serial date-time for the given time, as a value greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 1 .

However, if hour, minute, or second are out of range, \#NUM! is returned.
[Example: The following serial date-times are displayed with 16 decimal places.
$\operatorname{TIME}(0, \theta, \theta)$ results in a serial date-time of 0.0000000000000000
$\operatorname{TIME}(0,0,1)$ results in a serial date-time of 0.0000115740740741
$\operatorname{TIME}(0,0,2)$ results in a serial date-time of 0.0000231481481481
$\operatorname{TIME}(0,0,20)$ results in a serial date-time of 0.0002314814814815
$\operatorname{TIME}(2,3,2 \theta)$ results in a serial date-time of 0.0856481481481481
$\operatorname{TIME}(12,0,0)$ results in a serial date-time of 0.5000000000000000
$\operatorname{TIME}(23,59,59)$ results in a serial date-time of 0.9999884259259260
$\operatorname{TIME}(26,120,240)$ results in a serial date-time of 0.1694444444444450
end example]

