

How can I use the SECOND function in Google Sheets?

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The SECOND function in Google Sheets allows users to extract the second component of a given time or date value. This function can be used to manipulate and analyze time-based data, such as calculating the duration between two events. To use the SECOND function, simply input the time or date value in the designated cell and use the formula "`=SECOND(cell reference)`" to extract the second component. This function is useful for organizing and analyzing time-sensitive data in a spreadsheet.

SECOND

Returns the second component of a specific time, in numeric format.

Sample Usage

```
SECOND(TIME(11,40,59))
```

```
SECOND(A2)
```

```
SECOND(40909.0004)
```

```
SECOND("20:49:59")
```

Syntax

```
SECOND(time)
```

`time` - The time from which to calculate the second component. Must be a reference to a cell containing a date/time, a function returning a date/time type, or a number.

Notes

Ensure that the input to the function is either a reference to a cell containing a date/time, a function which returns a date/time object such as `TIME`, or a date serial number of the type returned by the `N` function. Google Sheets represents dates and times as numbers; while conversion is automatic when a human-readable date is entered into a cell, functions only accept literal dates in numeric format.

`SECOND` does not autoconvert number formats in the same way that Google Sheets does upon direct entry into cells. Therefore, `SECOND(12:00:00)` will return an error.

`SECOND` returns the intuitive understanding of seconds, and is useful primarily in other calculations rather than to extract the second component of a known time, as that value is easily known from a plain reading of the entire time.

Note that date objects that are created with the DATE function or by entry of a date without a time component will have a time of 0:00:00.

See Also

YEAR: Returns the year specified by a given date.

WEEKDAY: Returns a number representing the day of the week of the date provided.

TO_DATE: Converts a provided number to a date.

TIME: Converts an hour, minute, and second into a time.

SECOND: Returns the second component of a specific time, in numeric format.

N: Returns the argument provided as a number.

MONTH: Returns the month of the year a specific date falls in, in numeric format.

MINUTE: Returns the minute component of a specific time, in numeric format.

HOUR: Returns the hour component of a specific time, in numeric format.

DATEVALUE: Converts a provided date string in a known format to a date value.

DATE: Converts a year, month, and day into a date.

Examples

Returns the second as an integer for the given time value.