

This forum has migrated to [Microsoft Q&A](#). Visit [Microsoft Q&A](#) to post new questions.

Learn More

Ask a question

Search related threads

Search forum questions

Quick access

Answered by:



1,720

Points
Top 5%

evohnave

Joined Sep 2009

[evohnave's threads](#)

10 [Show activity](#)

Excel 2010 Chart Line - How to format Aix X to: day/month hour:minute

[Archived Forums](#) > [Excel for Developers](#)

Question

Hi there!

I'm using VSTO to create an Excel Chart Line.

I'm not getting properly format the X axis. I've tried the following options:

0
Sign
in to
vote

```
CType(.Axes(XlAxisType.xlCategory), Excel.Axis).TickLabels.NumberFormat = "dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss"
CType(.Axes(XlAxisType.xlCategory), Excel.Axis).TickLabels.NumberFormat = "dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss"
```

And also:

```
CType(.Axes(XlAxisType.xlCategory), Excel.Axis).TickLabels.NumberFormat = "dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss"
CType(.Axes(XlAxisType.xlCategory), Excel.Axis).TickLabels.NumberFormat = "dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss"
```

But the result is always: **day/month 00:00**. Time is always formatted as 00:00.



What is wrong in my code?

Best regards,

Ciro

Wednesday, October 24, 2012 11:10 AM

Answers

0

[Sign in to vote](#)

I don't think that there's anything wrong with your code. It looks to me that the minimum base unit for a date axis is a day, so you won't ever get anything more accurate than 'dd/mm 00:00' for your tick labels.

Here's a work around. Set up a multi-level X Axis.

Insert a column before column A. In the new A1, put the formula =B2 and copy down. Format column A to dd/mm and column B to hh:mm. (You could also just insert a column B, as long as the data in column A = the data in column B...)

Right click on the chart and choose "Select Data".

Click on the Edit button for the XValues (the one to the right) and then select A2:B14 as your X Data. Hit OK until you're out of the formatting boxes.

The upper level will be the time (properly formatted) and the lower level will be the date (properly formatted).

HTH,

Eric

Tu ne cede malis sed contra audentior ito.

Explicit hoc totum,
Pro Christo da mihi potum.

Marked as answer by [Oric.CQ](#) Wednesday, October 24, 2012 8:22 PM

Wednesday, October 24, 2012 2:27 PM



[evohnave](#) TASC 1,720 Points

Hi there and thank you very much for yours help.

I find a solution adding the following line to my code:

0

[Sign in to vote](#)

```
CType(.Axes(XIAxisType.xlCategory), Excel.Axis).CategoryType = xl
```

I think tha it is an Excel limitation, because you need to set the Aix X as a Category and not as a TimeScale.

Best regards,

Ciro

Marked as answer by [Oric.CQ](#) *Wednesday, October 24, 2012 8:29 PM*

Wednesday, October 24, 2012 8:29 PM



[Oric.CQ](#)

495 Points

All replies

Nothing...appears to be a bug. Which version ?

Did you try to link to the data format in the worksheet ? i.e. :
NumberFormatLinked = True ???

0

[Sign
in to
vote](#)

Wednesday, October 24, 2012 1:49 PM



Syswizard 4,105 Points

I don't think that there's anything wrong with your code. It looks to me that the minimum base unit for a date axis is a day, so you won't ever get anything more accurate than 'dd/mm 00:00' for your tick labels.

0

[Sign
in to
vote](#)

Here's a work around. Set up a multi-level X Axis.

Insert a column before column A. In the new A1, put the formula =B2 and copy down. Format column A to dd/mm and column B to hh:mm. (You could also just insert a column B, as long as the data in column A = the data in column B...)

Right click on the chart and choose "Select Data".

Click on the Edit button for the XValues (the one to the right) and then select A2:B14 as your X Data. Hit OK until you're out of the formatting boxes.

The upper level will be the time (properly formatted) and the lower level will be the date (properly formatted).

HTH,

Eric

Tu ne cede malis sed contra audentior ito.

Explicit hoc totum,
Pro Christo da mihi potum.

Marked as answer by [Oric.CQ](#) Wednesday, October 24, 2012 8:22 PM

Wednesday, October 24, 2012 2:27 PM



evohnave TASC 1,720 Points

Oh, and to do this in code, you'd basically have to create a two column array and then set it as .XValues and set the format accordingly.

0

[Sign
in to
vote](#)

HTH,

Eric

Tu ne cede malis sed contra audentior ito.

Explicit hoc totum,
Pro Christo da mihi potum.

Proposed as answer by [Syswizard](#)
Wednesday, October 24, 2012 2:34 PM

Wednesday, October 24, 2012 2:29 PM



[evohnave TASC](#) 1,720 Points

evo - you are right....and that is a very slick way of doing it. It does require some data redundancy however.

0

[Sign
in to
vote](#)

Wednesday, October 24, 2012 2:34 PM



[Syswizard](#) 4,105 Points

Hi there and thank you very much for yours help.

I find a solution adding the following line to my code:

0

[Sign in to vote](#)

```
CType(.Axes(XlAxisType.xlCategory), Excel.Axis).CategoryType = Xl
```

I think tha it is an Excel limitation, because you need to set the Aix X as a Category and not as a TimeScale.

Best regards,

Ciro

Marked as answer by [Oric.CQ](#) Wednesday, October 24, 2012 8:29 PM

Wednesday, October 24, 2012 8:29 PM



[Oric.CQ](#)

495 Points

Dev centers

[Windows](#)

[Office](#)

[Visual Studio](#)

[Microsoft Azure](#)

[More...](#)

Learning resources

[Microsoft Virtual Academy](#)

[Channel 9](#)

[MSDN Magazine](#)

Programs

[BizSpark \(for startups\)](#)

[Microsoft Imagine \(for students\)](#)

Community

[Forums](#)

[Blogs](#)

[Codeplex](#)

Support

[Self support](#)