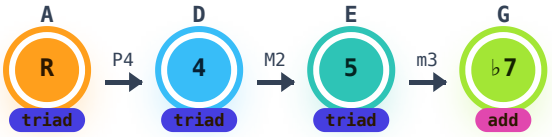
A7sus4 Guitar Chord Chart

A dominant 7th suspended 4th · notes A D E G · formula 1 4 5 ♭7 · 17 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/a-7sus4 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



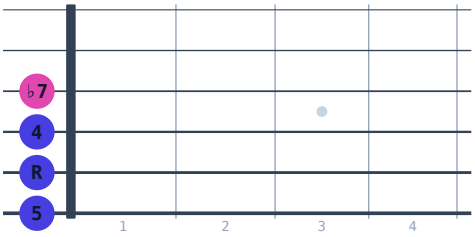
Character: 🎈 **floating tension**

Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own **Anchored root** the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note **Doubling** the same note an octave away

17 ways to play A7sus4

C shape · 2nd inversion

A7sus4/E

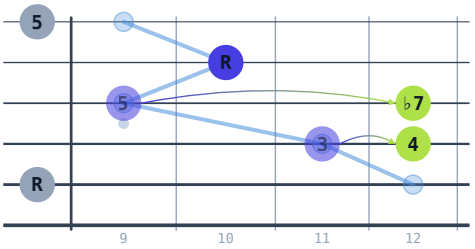


0 0 0 0 x x

5 1 4 ♭7 (E A D G) The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · 1st inversion

A7sus4/D

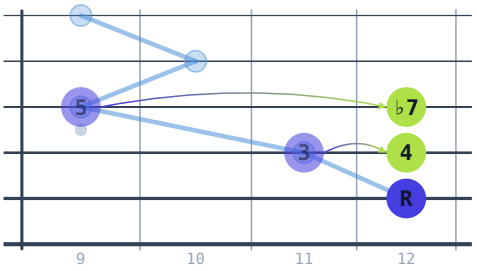


x 0 12 12 10 0

4 ♭7 1 (D G A) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · Root position

A7sus4

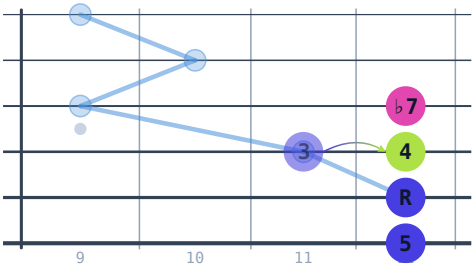


x 12 12 12 x x

1 4 ♭7 (A D G) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · 2nd inversion

A7sus4/E

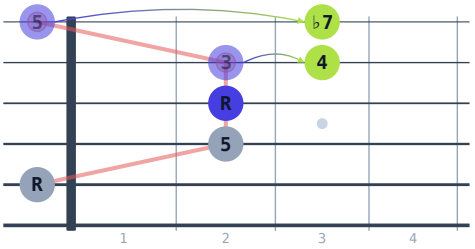


12 12 12 12 x x

5 1 4 ♭7 (E A D G) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

A7sus4

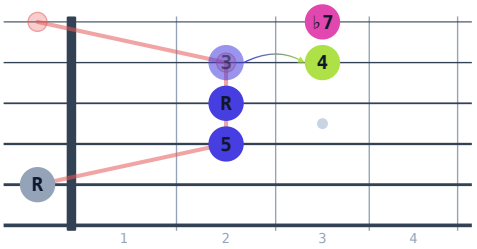


x 0 2 2 3 3

1 4 ♭7 (A D G) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion

A7sus4/E

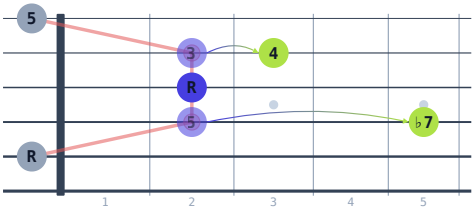


x 0 2 2 3 3

5 1 4 ♭7 (E A D G) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 3rd inversion

A7sus4/G

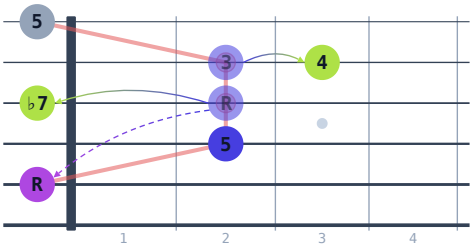


x 0 5 2 3 0

♭7 1 4 (G A D) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

A7sus4

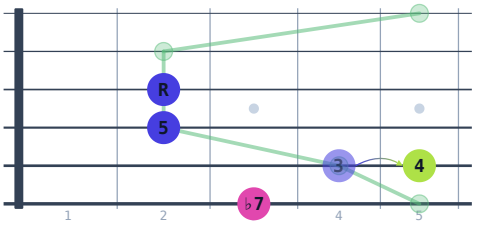


x 0 2 0 3 0

1 5 ♭7 4 (A E G D) The root drops to the string below the triad. The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

G shape · 3rd inversion

A7sus4/G

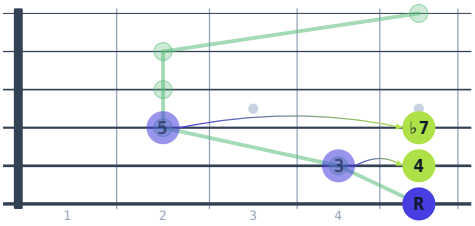


3 5 2 2 x x

♭7 4 5 1 (G D E A) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

G shape · Root position

A7sus4

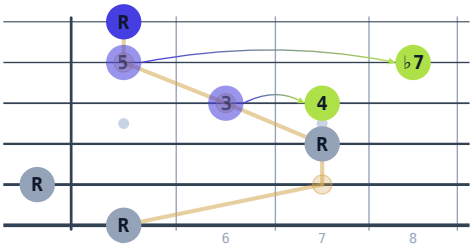


5 5 5 x x x

1 4 ♭7 (A D G) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 1st inversion

A7sus4/D

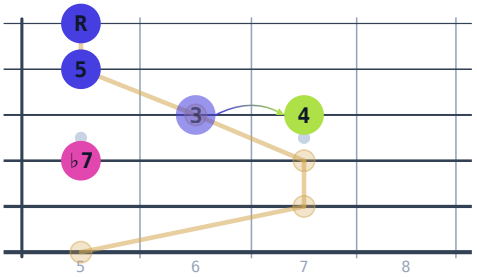


5 0 7 7 8 5

4 ♭7 1 (D G A) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 3rd inversion

A7sus4/G

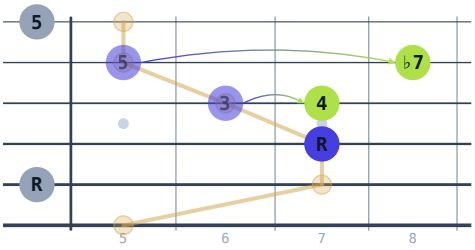


x x 5 7 5 5

♭7 4 5 1 (G D E A) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · Root position

A7sus4

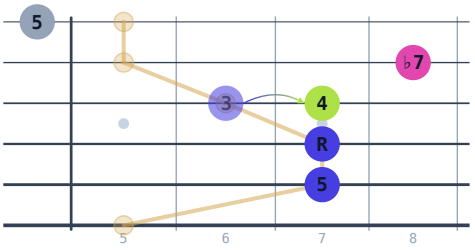


x 0 7 7 8 0

1 4 ♭7 (A D G) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

A7sus4/E

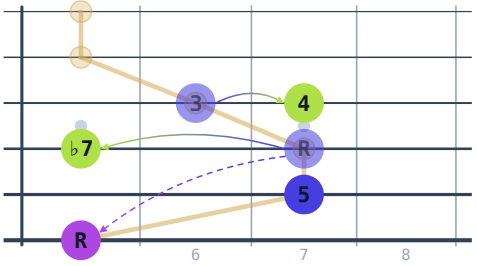


x 7 7 7 8 0

5 1 4 ♭7 (E A D G) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

A7sus4

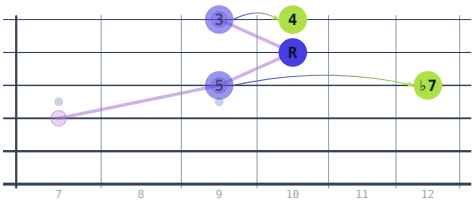


5 7 5 7 x x

1 5 ♭7 4 (A E G D) The root drops to the string below the triad. The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

D shape · 3rd inversion

A7sus4/G

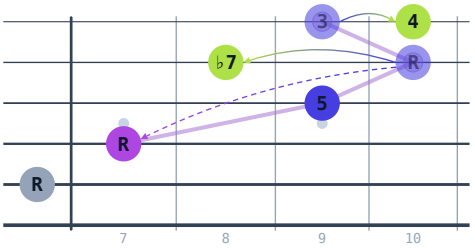


x x x 12 10 10

♭7 1 4 (G A D) The 4th takes the 3rd’s string. The ♭7th takes the 5th’s string.

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

A7sus4



x 0 7 9 8 10

1 5 ♭7 4 (A E G D) The root drops to the string below the triad. The 4th takes the 3rd’s string. The ♭7th takes the root’s string.

Construction rules

Start from a triad. Root, 3rd and 5th, stacked in thirds. The 3rd makes it major or minor; the 5th makes it diminished or augmented when it moves.

A third on top makes a 7th chord. A major 7th over a major triad is maj7, a ♭7 is a dominant 7. Over minor you get m7 or m(maj7); over diminished, m7♭5 or the °7, whose 7th is lowered twice.

Sus chords replace the 3rd. A 2nd or a 4th takes the 3rd’s place, so the chord is neither major nor minor and wants to resolve. 7sus4 keeps the ♭7 for a dominant without its 3rd.

On guitar, something has to give. Each extension takes the string of a triad note that matters less, usually the 5th, or gets a string of its own. The root and 3rd stay: they say what the chord is.

The root can move down. When an extension needs the root’s string, the root can drop to the string below the triad: an anchored voicing keeps the bass and frees a string on top.