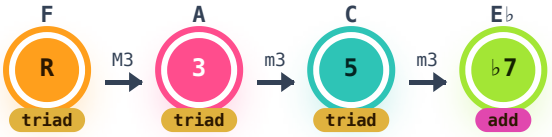
F7 Guitar Chord Chart

F dominant 7th · notes F A C E♭ · formula 1 3 5 ♭7 · 17 voicings

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

The formula



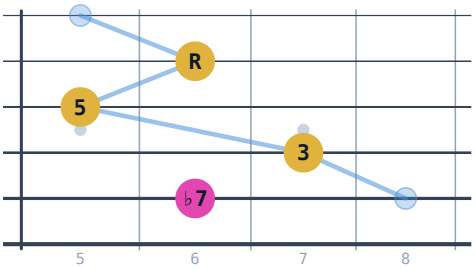
Character: 🎸 **bluesy**

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 F7

C shape · 3rd inversion

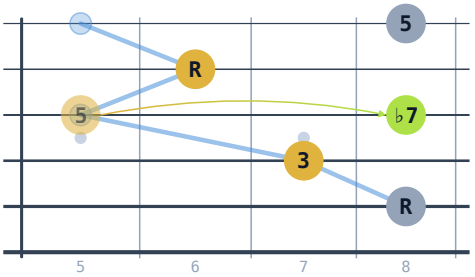
F7/E♭



x 6 7 5 6 x
♭7 3 5 1 (E♭ A C F)
Base triad: F major, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · 1st inversion

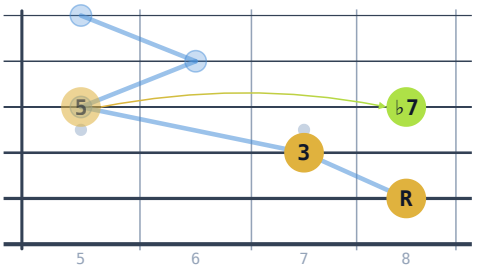
F7/A



x 8 7 8 6 8
3 ♭7 1 (A E♭ F)
Base triad: F major, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · Root position

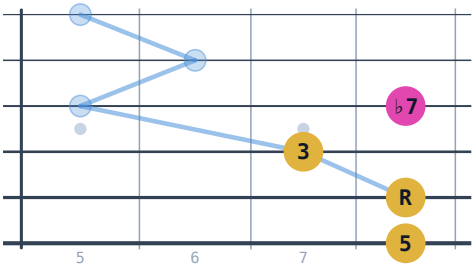
F7



x 8 7 8 x x
1 3 ♭7 (F A E♭)
Base triad: F major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · 2nd inversion

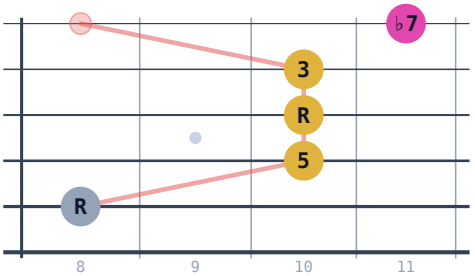
F7/C



8 8 7 8 x x
5 1 3 ♭7 (C F A E♭)
Base triad: F major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion

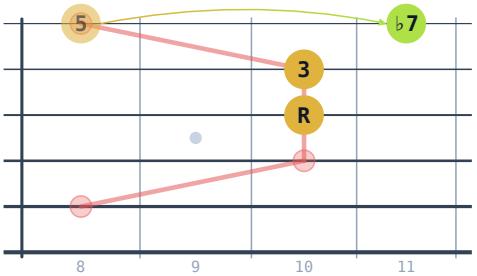
F7/C



x 8 10 10 10 11
5 1 3 ♭7 (C F A E♭)
Base triad: F major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

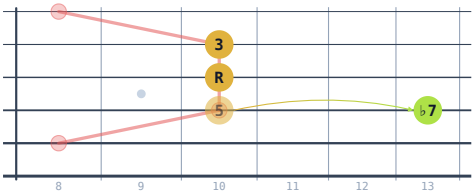
F7



x x x 10 10 11
1 3 ♭7 (F A E♭)
Base triad: F major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 3rd inversion

F7/E♭



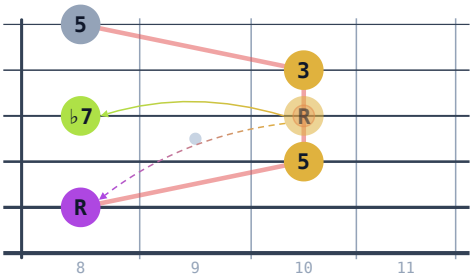
x x 13 10 10 x

♭7 1 3 (E♭ F A)

Base triad: F major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

F7



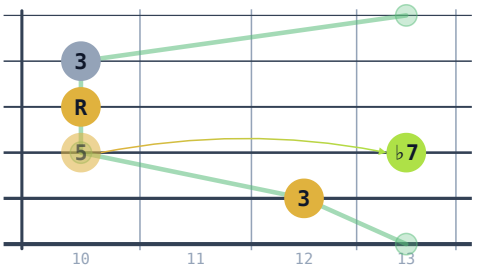
x 8 10 8 10 8

1 5 ♭7 3 (F C E♭ A)

Base triad: F major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

G shape · 1st inversion

F7/A



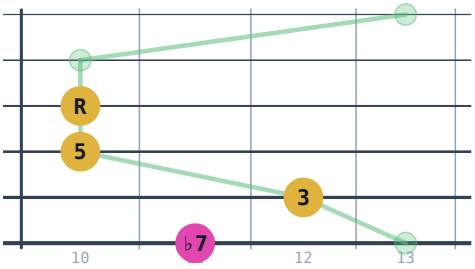
x 12 13 10 10 x

3 ♭7 1 (A E♭ F)

Base triad: F major, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

G shape · 3rd inversion

F7/E♭



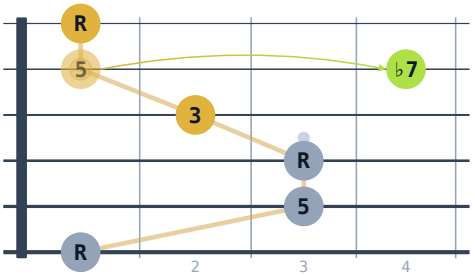
11 12 10 10 x x

♭7 3 5 1 (E♭ A C F)

Base triad: F major, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 1st inversion

F7/A



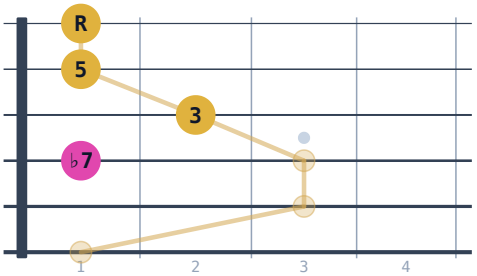
1 3 3 2 4 1

3 ♭7 1 (A E♭ F)

Base triad: F major, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 3rd inversion

F7/E♭



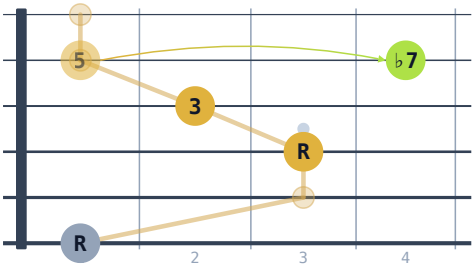
x x 1 2 1 1

♭7 3 5 1 (E♭ A C F)

Base triad: F major, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · Root position

F7



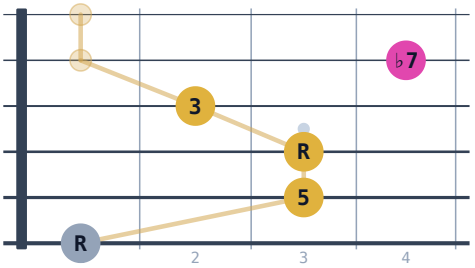
1 x 3 2 4 x

1 3 ♭7 (F A E♭)

Base triad: F major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

F7/C



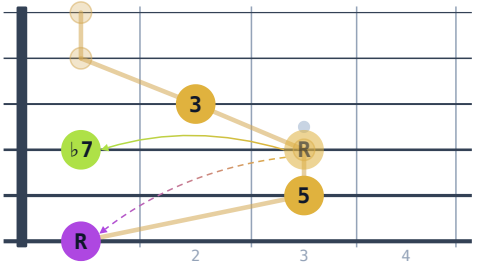
1 3 3 2 4 x

5 1 3 ♭7 (C F A E♭)

Base triad: F major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

F7



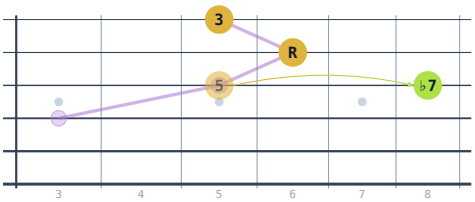
1 3 1 2 x x

1 5 ♭7 3 (F C E♭ A)

Base triad: F major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

D shape · 3rd inversion

F7/E♭



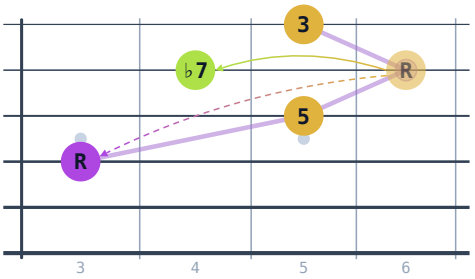
x x x 8 6 5

♭7 1 3 (E♭ F A)

Base triad: F major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th’s string.

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

F7



x x 3 5 4 5

1 5 ♭7 3 (F C E♭ A)

Base triad: F major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. 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.

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.