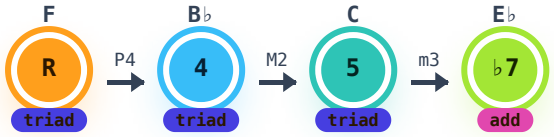
F7sus4 Guitar Chord Chart

F dominant 7th suspended 4th · notes F B♭ C E♭ · formula 1 4 5 ♭7 · 14 voicings

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

The formula



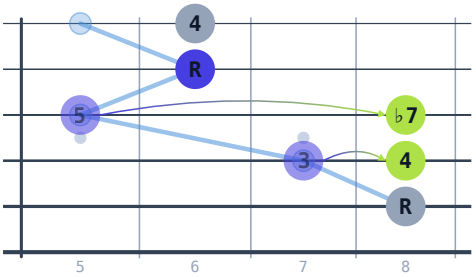
Character: 🎈 **floating tension**

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

14 ways to play F7sus4

C shape · 1st inversion

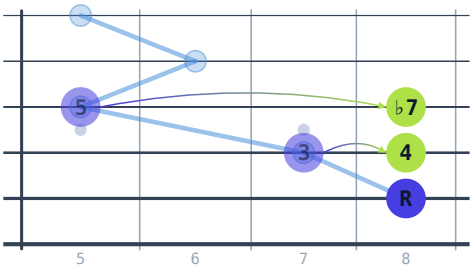
F7sus4/B♭



x 8 8 8 6 6
4 ♭7 1 (B♭ E♭ F) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · Root position

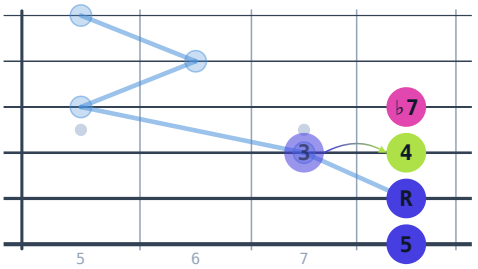
F7sus4



x 8 8 8 x x
1 4 ♭7 (F B♭ E♭) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · 2nd inversion

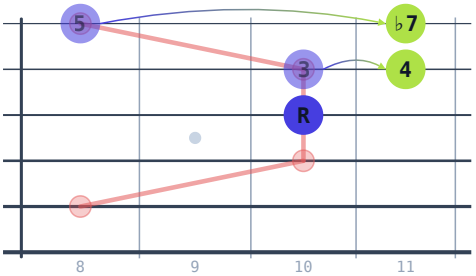
F7sus4/C



8 8 8 8 x x
5 1 4 ♭7 (C F B♭ E♭) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

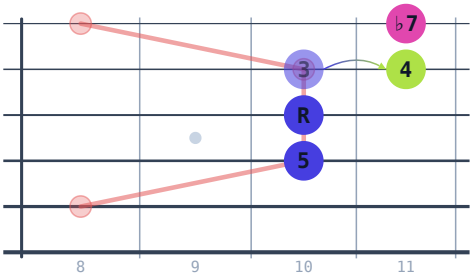
F7sus4



x x x 10 11 11
1 4 ♭7 (F B♭ E♭) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion

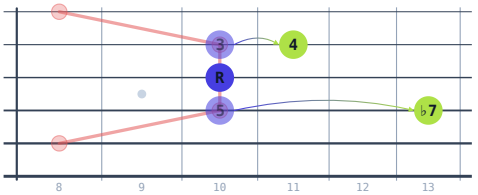
F7sus4/C



x x 10 10 11 11
5 1 4 ♭7 (C F B♭ E♭) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 3rd inversion

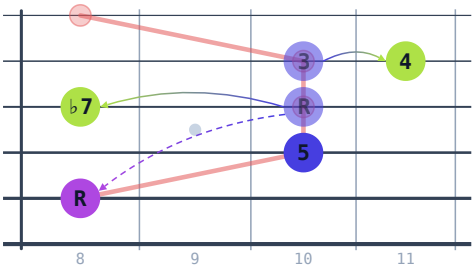
F7sus4/E♭



x x 13 10 11 x
♭7 1 4 (E♭ F B♭) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

F7sus4

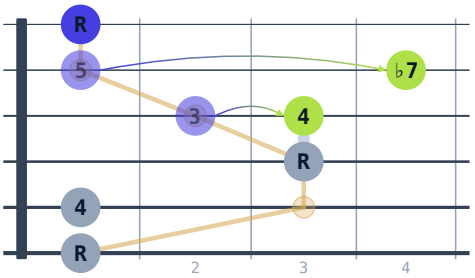


x 8 10 8 11 x

1 5 ♭7 4 (F C E♭ B♭) The root drops to the string below the triad. The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

E shape · 1st inversion

F7sus4/B♭

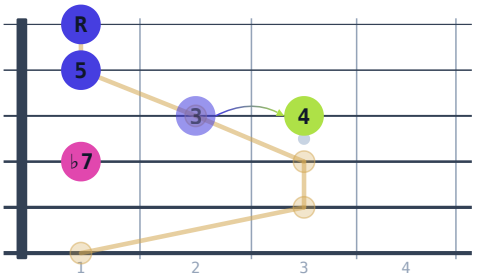


1 1 3 3 4 1

4 ♭7 1 (B♭ E♭ F) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 3rd inversion

F7sus4/E♭

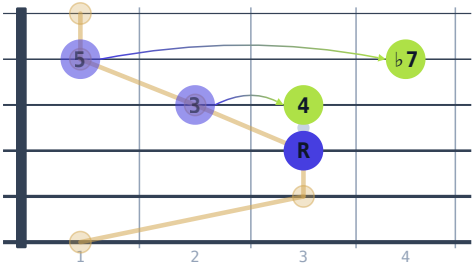


x x 1 3 1 1

♭7 4 5 1 (E♭ B♭ C F) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · Root position

F7sus4

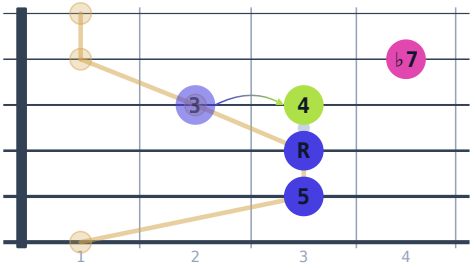


x x 3 3 4 x

1 4 ♭7 (F B♭ E♭) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

F7sus4/C

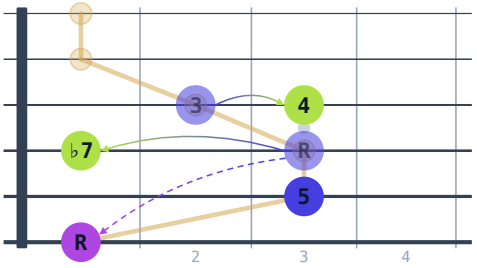


x 3 3 3 4 x

5 1 4 ♭7 (C F B♭ E♭) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

F7sus4

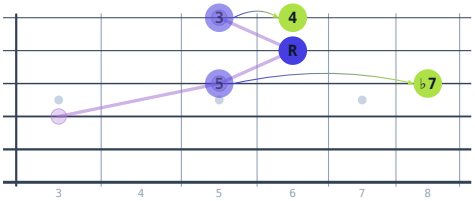


1 3 1 3 x x

1 5 ♭7 4 (F C E♭ B♭) 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

F7sus4/E♭

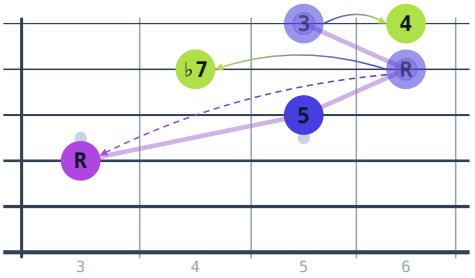


x x x 8 6 6

♭7 1 4 (E♭ F B♭) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

F7sus4



x x 3 5 4 6

1 5 ♭7 4 (F C E♭ B♭) 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.