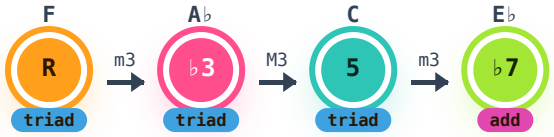
Fm7 Guitar Chord Chart

F minor 7th · notes F A♭ C E♭ · formula 1 ♭3 5 ♭7 · 16 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/f-m7 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



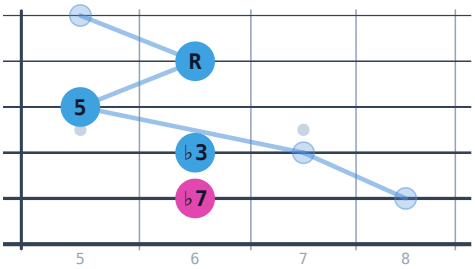
Character: 🍑 **mellow**

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

16 ways to play Fm7

C shape · 3rd inversion

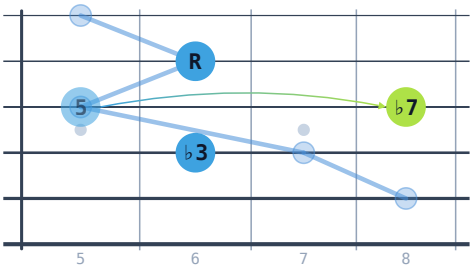
Fm7/E♭



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

C shape · 1st inversion

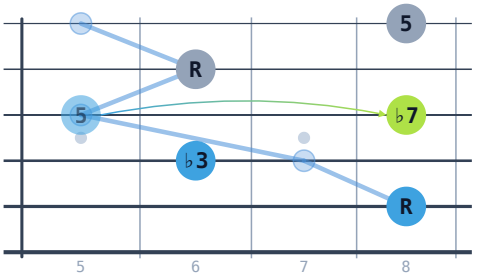
Fm7/A♭



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

C shape · Root position

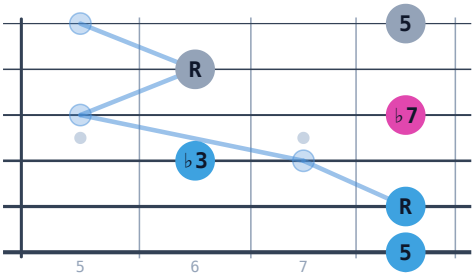
Fm7



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

C shape · 2nd inversion

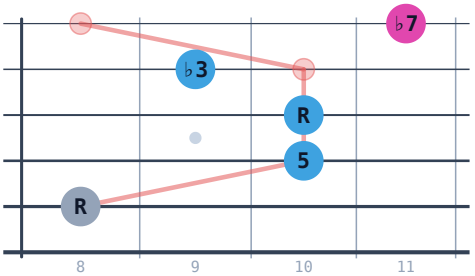
Fm7/C



8 8 6 8 6 8
5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (C F A♭ E♭)
Base triad: F minor, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion

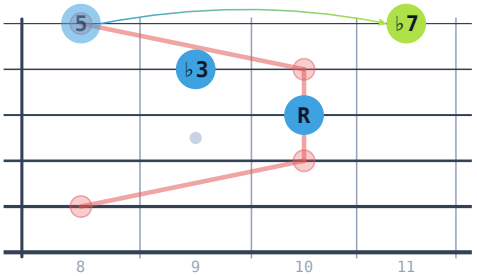
Fm7/C



x 8 10 10 9 11
5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (C F A♭ E♭)
Base triad: F minor, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

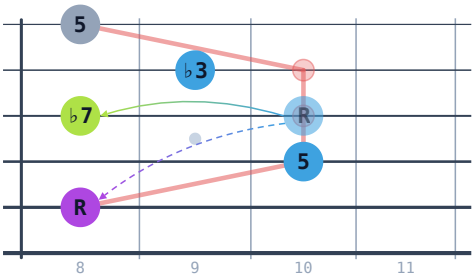
Fm7



x x x 10 9 11
1 ♭3 ♭7 (F A♭ E♭)
Base triad: F minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

Fm7



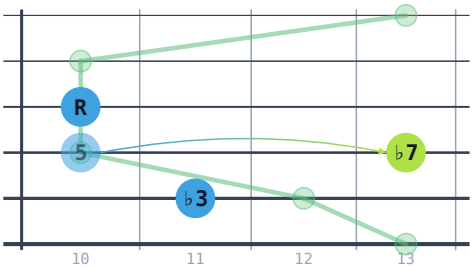
x 8 10 8 9 8

1 5 ♭7 ♭3 (F C E♭ A♭)

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

G shape · 1st inversion

Fm7/A♭



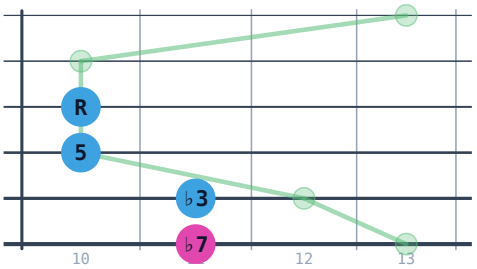
x 11 13 10 x x

♭3 ♭7 1 (A♭ E♭ F)

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

G shape · 3rd inversion

Fm7/E♭



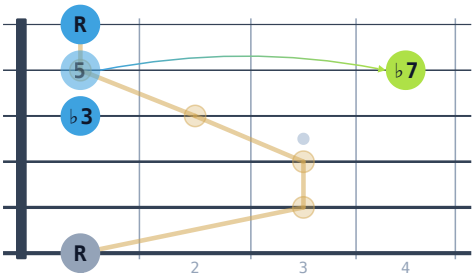
11 11 10 10 x x

♭7 ♭3 5 1 (E♭ A♭ C F)

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

E shape · 1st inversion

Fm7/A♭



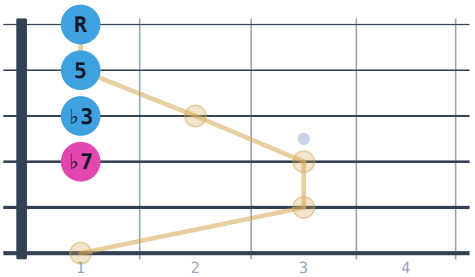
1 x x 1 4 1

♭3 ♭7 1 (A♭ E♭ F)

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

E shape · 3rd inversion

Fm7/E♭



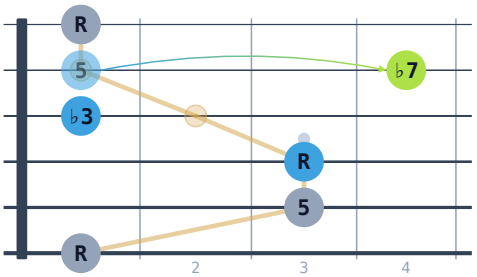
x x 1 1 1 1

♭7 ♭3 5 1 (E♭ A♭ C F)

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

E shape · Root position

Fm7



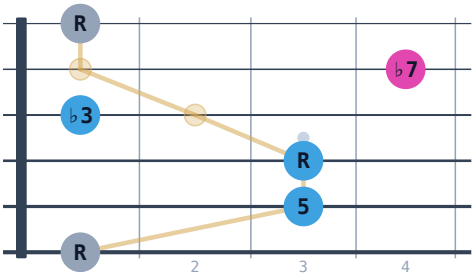
1 3 3 1 4 1

1 ♭3 ♭7 (F A♭ E♭)

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

E shape · 2nd inversion

Fm7/C



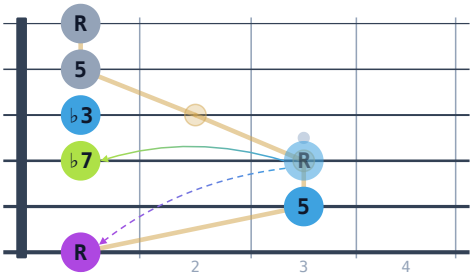
1 3 3 1 4 1

5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (C F A♭ E♭)

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

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

Fm7



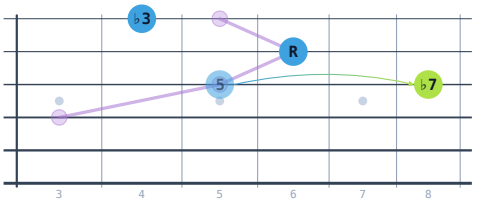
1 3 1 1 1 1

1 5 ♭7 ♭3 (F C E♭ A♭)

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

D shape · 3rd inversion

Fm7/E♭



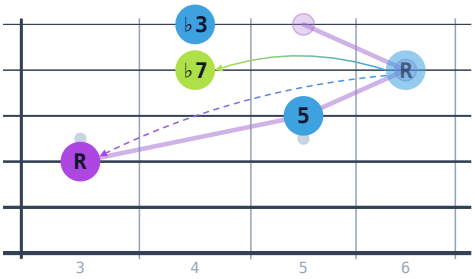
x x 8 6 4

♭7 1 ♭3 (E♭ F A♭)

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

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

Fm7



x x 3 5 4 4

1 5 ♭7 ♭3 (F C E♭ A♭)

Base triad: F minor, 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.