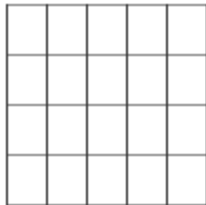


It's important that you turn the tuning pegs in a direction that decrease the string tension and not the opposite; otherwise, you could break the strings and possibly damage the guitar.

Power chords

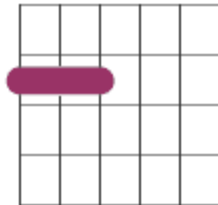
B5

0 0 0 X X X



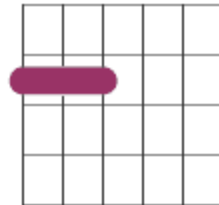
C#5

2 2 2 X X X



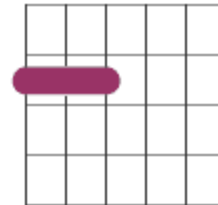
D#5

4 4 4 X X X



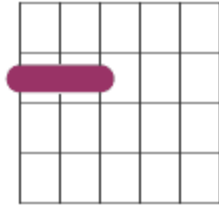
E5

5 5 5 X X X



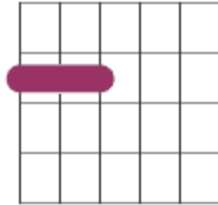
F#5

7 7 7 X X X



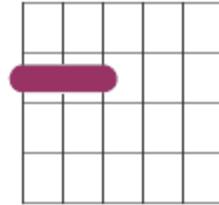
G#5

9 9 9 X X X



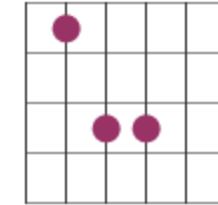
A#5

11 11 11 X X X



A5

X 3 5 5 X X



Comments

As you can see from the diagrams, power chords with the bass on the lowest string can be played with one finger. The normal power chord shape is used when the root note are on other strings, as seen in the diagram example above that show A5.

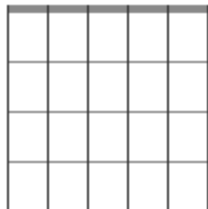
Some other chord possibilities

Here is a collection of other chords that can be used in the Drop B tuning.

Chords

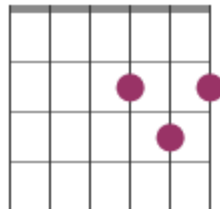
Bsus4

0 0 0 0 X X



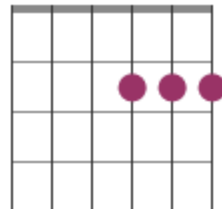
B

X X 0 2 3 2



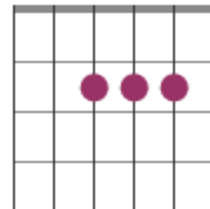
Bmaj7

0 0 0 3 3 3



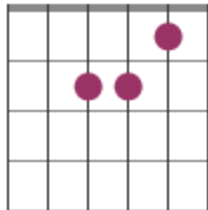
F#

X 0 2 2 2 0



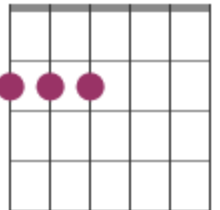
F#m

X 0 2 2 1 0



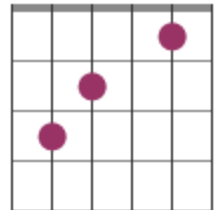
C#m

2 2 2 0 0 0



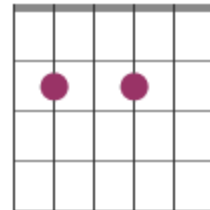
A/B

0 3 2 0 1 0



G#m7(no5)

X 2 0 2 0 X



As you may notice, you can to a high degree handle the key of B as the key of D on a standard tuned guitar. The only exception is the 6th string.

This was an introduction about chords in the Drop B tuning, see also [Drop C tuning](#).