AI Harmonica: A Smart Electronic Harmonica for Music Learning and Co-Creativity

Sherry Ruan

Stanford University sruan@cs.stanford.edu

Abstract

We introduce the AI Harmonica, the first electronic harmonica prototype augmented with AI for live, personalized music education and performance feedback. 2 Diatonic ten-hole harmonicas are among the most widely played instruments world-3 wide, valued for their portability, affordability, and expressive capacity. However, learning the harmonica is challenging due to specialized techniques such as bending, overblows, and phrasing, as well as the scarcity of personalized instruction. Our prototype combines an electronic harmonica that senses breath pressure and hole activation and converts them into MIDI signals, and a web-based AI tutor 8 that analyzes performances in real time via WebMIDI. This system lowers the 9 barrier for beginners, supports skill development, and helps establish a new class 10 of AI-augmented wind instruments. 11

1 Introduction

Harmonicas are among the most popular instruments worldwide, played by children and adults alike 13 across blues, folk, and jazz traditions. In the United States alone, millions of diatonic harmonicas are 14 sold each year, with similarly strong uptake in China, Japan, and Europe [8, 16]. Their appeal lies in 15 affordability, portability, and expressive potential. However, learning the harmonica is non-trivial: 16 essential techniques such as bends, overblows, and phrasing require nuanced control of breath and 17 embouchure. Unlike piano or guitar, few personalized tutoring systems exist for harmonica learners. 18 AI has recently advanced music generation, performance modeling, and education [5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 19 14]. Yet most efforts focus on keyboards, guitars, or voice; wind instruments remain comparatively 20 underexplored [19]. We present the AI Harmonica, to our knowledge, the first electronic diatonic 21 harmonica and the first AI-powered harmonica tutor. Our contribution is a complete system that integrates novel hardware with AI feedback, which broadens access to music education and opens new opportunities for human–AI co-creativity in wind instruments. 24

25 2 System Design

2.1 Electronic Harmonica Prototype

The *AI Harmonica* preserves the traditional feel of a diatonic harmonica while embedding sensors and digital controls that enable fine-grained analysis. Each blowhole is equipped with pressure sensors to capture breath intensity and airflow direction, while side-mounted touch and air-pressure controls support expressive techniques such as bends, overblows, vibrato, and glissando. An OLED display provides feedback and navigation, and the instrument supports both headphone and speaker output for private practice or live performance. Players can select from four tuning modes (Blues, Chromatic, Natural Minor, Paddy) and 20 built-in GM tones, further shaped with digital effects including reverb, chorus, and vibrato. Octave and key transposition are supported in real time, and a USB-C port

provides both charging and MIDI output. Together, these features transform the harmonica into a high-resolution sensor platform suitable for AI-driven analysis and interaction.



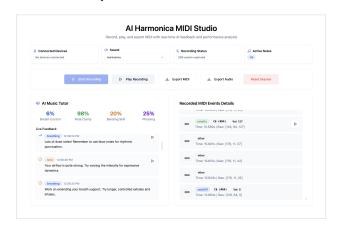


Figure 1: System overview: the electronic harmonica (left) streams MIDI events to the AI Harmonica tutoring application (right) for real-time feedback and analysis.

37 2.2 AI Harmonica MIDI Studio

- The companion software, AI Harmonica MIDI Studio, runs as a web application and connects to
- 39 the instrument via WebMIDI. As shown in Figure 1, the electronic harmonica (left) streams MIDI
- events directly to the tutoring interface (right), where they are analyzed in real time through a hybrid
- 41 pipeline designed to deliver interpretable and pedagogically meaningful feedback.
- 42 Rule-based analysis. Expert harmonica teachers formalized their expertise into a set of interpretable
- 43 scoring functions. These rules evaluate four key performance dimensions: breath control, note clarity,
- bending skill, and phrasing, allowing learners to see quantified scores aligned with pedagogy [3, 20].
- 45 Language model feedback. A large language model (LLM) [2, 12, 17] contextualizes the rule-based
- scores within a holistic narrative assessment. It synthesizes stylistic and musical observations to
- 47 produce natural-language feedback, such as "clean single-note technique with good embouchure
- 48 control" or "try longer, more controlled exhales and inhales." This approach ensures that the feedback
- 49 resembles a human teacher's commentary rather than raw numerical scores [4, 15].
- 50 The integration of symbolic scoring, expert rules, and LM-based feedback highlights the synergy
- 51 between human expertise and AI. Importantly, the system is designed to scale: rule-based heuristics
- 52 provide interpretability, while the language model offers flexibility and adaptability across diverse
- 53 playing styles. Because the instrument also functions as a standard MIDI controller, advanced users
- can connect to DAWs or AI composition systems to enable both pedagogical and creative applications.

55 3 Future Work

- 56 The AI Harmonica opens several promising directions at the intersection of AI, music education,
- 57 and instrument design. One avenue is *advanced feedback*, where custom-trained neural networks
- 58 could provide fine-grained detection of articulations such as bends, overblows, and vibrato, together
- 59 with detailed phrasing analysis [1, 3]. Another is *on-device inference*, where lightweight models run
- 60 directly on the harmonica hardware to support offline practice and real-time augmentation of stage
- 61 performance. In addition, conducting evaluation studies with music learners would be valuable to
- 62 obtain quantitative measures of learning progress and performance gains [6, 10, 11, 15, 18].

3 4 Conclusion

- 64 The AI Harmonica demonstrates how a ubiquitous yet under-supported instrument can be reimagined
- through AI. By uniting low-cost hardware with intelligent feedback, it broadens access to music
- education, enriches expressive performance, and opens new opportunities for human-AI collaboration.

7 References

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