The purpose of this experiment was to explore a new and virtually untouched field of alternative energy and discover some factors that affect the energy output in a positive way, therefore expanding knowledge on an alternative energy that is endless in supply and therefore an excellent alternative. The procedure for this experiment was to move the crank shaft to three different holes representing three different wave sizes. This produced three different air pressures in the chamber. Then the air speed was measured as it exited the air chamber and the results were compared. In the experiment, the data reflected as much: Hole A produced an average of 9.84 MPH, Hole B produced an average of 7.59 MPH, and Hole C reflected an average of 3.47 MPH. It was concluded that the larger the wave, the higher the MPH, therefore more energy is produced. This directly translates into the larger the waves, the more energy is created. This supported my hypothesis and helped to achieve my engineering goals.