## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No	Figure Caption	Page No
	Chapter 1: Introduction	
1.1	Different types of nanofillers.	3
1.2	Different types of fibers.	4
1.3	Different types of glass fibers.	5
1.4	Classifications of Polyimide.	7
1.5	Perovskite structure of $BaTiO_3$ (BT).	12
1.6	Structure of sodium potassium tartrate tetrahydrate	16
	(Rochelle salt).	
	Chapter 3: Materials and Methods	
3.1	Structure of ABRON BR-720.	71
3.2	Structure of Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBA	72
	or DGEBPA).	
3.3	Specimen for BDV measurement.	76
3.4	Specimen for tensile and flexular measurement.	76
Chapter	• 4: Synthesis and Characterization of Glass Fiber Re	i <b>nforced</b>
	BMI-Epoxy-BaTiO <sub>3</sub> Nanocomposites	
4.1	TGA curves of (a) BMI resin (b) BMI-epoxy	79
	nanocomposite without filler (c) BMI-epoxy	
	composite with 2 weight % BT nanofiller.	
4.2	SEM image (A) and EDAX (B) of $BaTiO_3$	80
	nanoparticles.	0.1
4.3	SEM images of A) BMI-epoxy composite B) BMI resin	81
4.4	Cross sectional SEM images of BMI-epoxy	81
	nanocomposites with (A) 1 weight % (B) 2 weight %	01
	(C) 3 weight % of BT nanoparticles.	
4.5	(A) SEM and (B)EDAX of BMI-epoxy nanocomposite	81
	containing 2 weight % BT.	
4.6	(a) EDAX spectra and (b) EDAX mapping of	82
	bismaleimide-epoxy composite with 3 weight % BT.	
	EDAX mapping of carbon (c), oxygen (d), nitrogen	
	(e), barium (f) and titanium(g).	
4.7	X-ray diffraction patterns of (A) synthesised BT	84
	nanoparticles (B) BMI-epoxy composite with 2	
	weight % BT (a) and BMI-epoxy composite with 3	
	weight % BT (b).	
4.8	X-ray diffraction pattern of (A) unmodified uncured	85
	neat BMI resin (B) BMI-epoxy composite.	
4.9	FTIR analysis of the synthesised BaTiO3	85

	nanoparticles.	
4.10	FTIR analysis of (a) BMI-epoxy composite (b)	86
	unmodified uncured BMI resin.	
4.11	FTIR analysis of BMI-epoxy-BT nanocomposites	86
	reinforced with (A) $EGF(B) SC - EGF$ .	
4.12	Intercrosslinking between BMI and epoxy resin.	88
4.13	Comparative study of effect of weight percentage of	89
	BT nanoparticles on tensile strength (A) and flexural	
	strength (B) of BMI-epoxy-BT nanocomposites	
	reinforced with E-glass fiber (EGF) and silane	
	coated E-glass fiber (SC- EGF).	
4.14	Variation of dielectric permittivity with logarithmic	90
	frequency of BMI-epoxy nanocomposites reinforced	
	with (A) EGF (B) SC-EGF.	
4.15	Variation of tan delta with frequency of BMI-epoxy-	91
	BT nanocomposites reinforced with (A) EGF (B) SC-	
	EGF.	
4.16	Weight percentage-dielectric permittivity graph (A &	92
	B) and weight percentage-tan delta graph (C & D) of	
	BMI-epoxy-BT nanocomposites with EGF and SC-	
	EGF at frequencies 3.4240 GHz (A & C) and 5.5868	
	<i>GHz</i> ( <i>B</i> & <i>D</i> ).	
4.17	Effect of weight percentage of BT nanoparticles of	93
	BMI-epoxy composites on dielectric strength.	
Chapter	r 5: Synthesis and Characterization of Glass Fiber Re	inforced
	BMI-Epoxy-Rochelle salt Composites	
5.1	FTIR analysis of (A) RS filler (B) (a) BMI-epoxy	100
	composite (b) BMI resin.	
5.2	FTIR analysis of the BMI-epoxy-RS nanocomposites	101
	reinforced with (A) EGF (B) SC-EGF.	
5.3	X-ray diffraction pattern of (A) Rochelle salt (B)	102
	BMI-epoxy composite (a) without RS (b) with 2	
	weight % RS.	
5.4	TGA curves of (a) BMI resin (b) BMI-epoxy	104
	composite without RS filler(c) RS filler (d) BMI-epoxy	
	composite with 2 weight % RS filler.	
5.5	SEM images of (A) RS filler, (C) BMI-epoxy	105
	composite without filler, (D) BMI resin, Cross	
	sectional SEM images of BMI-epoxy nanocomposites	
	with (E) 2 weight % (F) 3 weight % of RS filler and	
	(B) EDAX of RS filler.	
5.6	(a) EDAX spectra and EDAX mapping of BMI-epoxy	106
	composite with 3 weight % RS filler, (b) EDAX	

	mapping of carbon $(c)$ nitrogen $(d)$ and oxygen $(e)$	
57	Comparative study of the effect of weight % of RS	107
5.7	filler on $A$ ) tensile strength and $B$ ) flexural strength	107
	of RML-apory-RS composites reinforced with ECE	
	and SC-EGE	
5 0	Unit SC-LOF.	107
5.8	frequency of PMI energy PS compositor pointered	107
	frequency of BM1-epoxy-KS composues reinforced	
5.0	Will (A) EGF (B) SC-EGF.	100
5.9	Frequency-tan aetta graph of BMI-epoxy-KS	108
5.10	composites reinforced with (A) EGF (B) SC-EGF.	100
5.10	Dielectric permittivity and tan delta of BMI-epoxy-RS	109
	composites with EGF and SC-EGF at frequencies	
	3.42 GHz (A &B) and 5.68 GHz (C&D).	110
5.11	Effect of weight % of RS filler of BMI epoxy	110
	composites reinforced with both EGF and SC-EGF	
	on dielectric strength.	
Chapter 6:	Effect of Hydroxylation of BT on the Dielectric and	Mechanical
	Properties of BMI-Epoxy-BT Nanocomposites	
6.1	Preparation of $BaTiO_3$ (BT) and surface	116
	hydroxylated BaTiO <sub>3</sub> (BTOH) nanoparticles.	
6.2	TGA curves of (a) BMI resin (b) BMI-epoxy	117
	composite without filler and (c) BMI-epoxy composite	
	with 2 weight % BTOH nanoparticles.	
6.3	FTIR spectra of the synthesized (a) $BaTiO_3$ (b)	118
	surface hydroxylated BaTiO3 nanoparticles.	
6.4	FTIR spectra of (A) EGF reinforced and (B) SC–EGF	118
	reinforced BMI-epoxy-BTOH nanocomposites.	
6.5	Powder XRD patterns of (a) BT nanoparticles (b)	120
	BTOH nanoparticles.	
6.6	Powder XRD patterns of (a) BMI-epoxy composite	121
	without BTOH nanofiller and BMI-epoxy composites	
	with (b) 2 weight % and (c) 3 weight % BTOH	
	nanofiller.	
6.7	SEM images of A) BTOH nanoparticle B) BMI-epoxy	122
	composite with 2 weight % BTOH nanofiller.	
6.8	Figure 6.8 EDAX spectra (a) and EDAX mapping (b)	123
	of BMI-epoxy composite with 3 weight %	
	BTOH.EDAX mapping of carbon (c), oxygen(d),	
	barium(e) and titanium (f).	
6.9	EDAX of BTOH nanoparticles.	124
6.10	TEM (Figure A, B and C) and SAED (Figure D)	124
	images of BMI-epoxy nanocomposites with 3 weight	
	% of BTOH nanofiller without EGF or SC-EGF	
6.10	TEM (Figure A, B and C) and SAED (Figure D) images of BMI-epoxy nanocomposites with 3 weight % of BTOH nanofiller without EGF or SC-EGF	124

	reinforcement.	
6.11	Influence of weight % of BTOH nanoparticles on (A)	125
	tensile strength and (B) flexural strength of BMI-	
	epoxy-BTOH nanocomposites with EGF and SC-	
	EGF as reinforcement.	
6.12	Plots of logarithmic frequency versus dielectric	126
	permittivity of BMI-epoxy-BTOH nanocomposites	
	with (A) EGF (B) SC-EGF as reinforcement.	
6.13	Plots of frequency-tan delta of BMI-epoxy-BTOH	127
	nanocomposites with (A) EGF (B) SC-EGF as	
	reinforcement.	
6.14	Effect of weight % of BTOH nanoparticles on	128
	dielectric strength of BMI–epoxy-BTOH	
	nanocomposites.	
Chapter 7:	Effect of MWCNT on Thermo-Mechanical, Electrical	and EMI-SE
-	of BMI-Epoxy Composites with Different Nanofillers	5
7.1	TGA curves of BMI-epoxy with and without MWCNT	133
	composites (A) RS filler, (B) BTOH nanofiller, (C)BT	
	nanofiller, (D)Comparison of BMI-epoxy-MWCNT	
	composites with (a) BT (b) BTOH and (c) RS filler.	
7.2	FTIR spectra of (A) BMI-epoxy-MWCNT composites	135
	with different fillers such as (a) BT, (b) RS, (c) BTOH	
	and (d) pristine MWCNT (B) enlarged portion of -	
	C=C- stretching vibrations in MWCNT.	
7.3	X-ray diffractograms of BMI-epoxy-MWCNT	136
	composites with 2 weight % of (a) BT, (b) RS, (c)	
	BTOH fillers and (d) pristine MWCNT.	
7.4	(A) SEM and (B) EDAX spectra of BMI-epoxy-	137
	MWCNT composites with 2 weight % of BT	
	nanofiller.	
7.5	EDAX mapping of (A) BMI-epoxy-MWCNT	138
	composites with 2 weight % of BT nanofiller, (B)	
	carbon, (C) oxygen, (D) titanium and (E) barium.	
7.6	(A) SEM and (B) EDAX spectra of BMI-epoxy-	138
	MWCNT composites with 2 weight % of RS filler.	
7.7	EDAX mapping of (A) BMI-epoxy-MWCNT	139
	composites with 2 weight % of RS nanofiller, (B)	
	carbon, (C) oxygen, (D) potassium and (E) sodium.	
7.8	(A) SEM and (B) EDAX spectra of BMI-epoxy-	139
	MWCNT composites with 2 weight % of BTOH	
	filler.	

7.9	EDAX mapping of (A) BMI-epoxy-MWCNT	140
	composites with 2 weight % of BTOH nanofiller, (B)	
	carbon, (C) oxygen, (D) barium and (E) titanium.	
7.10	(A) Tensile and (B) flexural strength of BMI-Epoxy-	141
	MWCNT composites with 2 weight % and 3 weight %	
	of different nanofiller loadings	
7 11	Variation of dielectric permittivity with the	1/12
/.11	logarithmic frequency of SC-EGE reinforced	172
	PMI anowy nanocomposites with $(A)$ (a) without	
	Bini-epoxy nanocomposites with (A) (a) without filler with 2 weight 0/ of (b) PS (c) PT and (d) PTOH	
	Juler, with 2 weight % $OJ(D)$ KS, (c) B1 and (a) B1OH	
	(B) (a) without filler, with 2 weight % of (b) RS, (c) $DT = 1$	
	BT and (d) BTOH along with 5 % of MWCNT filler	
	(C) (a) without filler, with 3 weight % of (b) RS, (c)	
	BT and (d) BTOH (D) (a) without filler, with 3 weight	
	% of (b) RS, (c) BT and (d) BTOH along with 5 % of	
	MWCNT filler.	
7.12	Variation of dielectric loss (tan delta) with frequency	
	of SC-EGF reinforced BMI-epoxy nanocomposites	
	with (A) (d) without filler, with 2 weight % of (a)	
	BTOH, (b) BT, (c) RS and (B) (d) without filler, with	143
	2 weight % of (a) BTOH, (b) BT and (c) RS along with	
	5 weight % of MWCNT filler (C) (d) without filler,	
	with 3 weight % of (a) BTOH, (b) BT and (c) RS (D)	
	(d) without filler, with 3 weight % of (a) BTOH, (b)	
	BT and (c) RS along with 5 weight % of MWCNT	
	filler.	
7.13	Variation of dielectric strength with filler % of SC-	144
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	EGF reinforced BMI-epoxy nanocomposites with (a)	
	2 weight % of BT RS BTOH (b) 3 weight % of BT	
	RS BTOH and (c) 3 weight % of BT RS BTOH with	
	MWCNT filler	
7.14	Comparison of an annuluctivities of PMI anomy	145
7.14	Comparison of a conductivities of $BMI$ -epoxy	145
	composites with (A) (a) without filler, with 2 weight $a_{A} = a_{A} $	
	% Of (b) RS, (c) BI and (a) BIOH future (B) (a)	
	without filler, with 3 weight % of (b) RS, (c) BI and	
	(d) BIOH filler.	
7.15	Comparison of ac conductivity of BMI-epoxy	146
	composites with 2 weight % of (A) (a) without any	
	fillers, with (b) RS, (c) BT and (d) BTOH filler and	
	(B) BMI-epoxy-MWCNT composite (a) without any	
	fillers, with (b) RS (c) BT and (d) BTOH filler.	
7.16	Comparison of EMI shielding effectiveness of BMI-	147
	epoxy composites with (A) 2 weight % and (B) 3	

	weight % of (b) BT, (c) BTOH, (d) RS fillers and (a) without any fillers.	
7.17	Comparison of EMI shielding effectiveness of BMI- epoxy composites with 2 weight % of (A) (b) BT, (c) BTOH, (d) RS fillers and (a) without any fillers and (B) BMI-epoxy-MWCNT composite (a) without any fillers, with (b) BT, (c) BTOH, (d) RS filler.	148

## LIST OF TABLES

Table No	Table Heading	Page No	
Chapter 3: Materials and methods			
3.1	Formulation for composite preparation	74	
Ch	apter 4: Synthesis and Characterization of Glass Fiber Reinforc	ed	
	BMI-Epoxy-BaTiO <sub>3</sub> Nanocomposites		
4.1	Weight loss percentages of samples obtained from TGA	80	
	curves		
4.2	Weight and atomic percentages of various elements present	80	
	in $BaTiO_3$ nanoparticles obtained from EDAX		
4.3	Tentative assignment of the main absorption bands of FTIR	87	
Chapter 5: Synthesis and Characterization of Glass Fiber Reinforced			
BMI-Epoxy-Rochelle salt Composites			
5.1	Important IR stretching frequencies of pure RS filler	99	
5.2	Comparison of $2\theta$ and $d$ values in BMI-epoxy-RS composites	103	
	with 2 weight % and 3 weight % of RS filler		
5.3	Weight loss percentages of samples obtained from TGA	103	
	curves.		
Chapter 6: Effect of hydroxylation of BT on the Dielectric and Mechanical			
	Properties of BMI-Epoxy-BT Nanocomposites		
6.1	Tendative assignments from TGA curves of cured BMI resin,	116	
	BMI-epoxy composite and BMI-epoxy composites with		
	BTOH filler.		
Chapter 7:	Chapter 7: Effect of MWCNT on Thermo-Mechanical, Electrical and EMI SE o		
<b>BMI-Epoxy Composites with Different Nanofillers</b>			
7.1	Tendative assignments from TGA curves of BMI-epoxy	134	
	composites with different fillers such as BT, BTOH, RS with		
	and without MWCNT fillers.		