

## Supplementary Information

### Surface Protection of Copper by Self-Assembly of Novel

### Poly(5-methylenebenzotriazol-N-yl)

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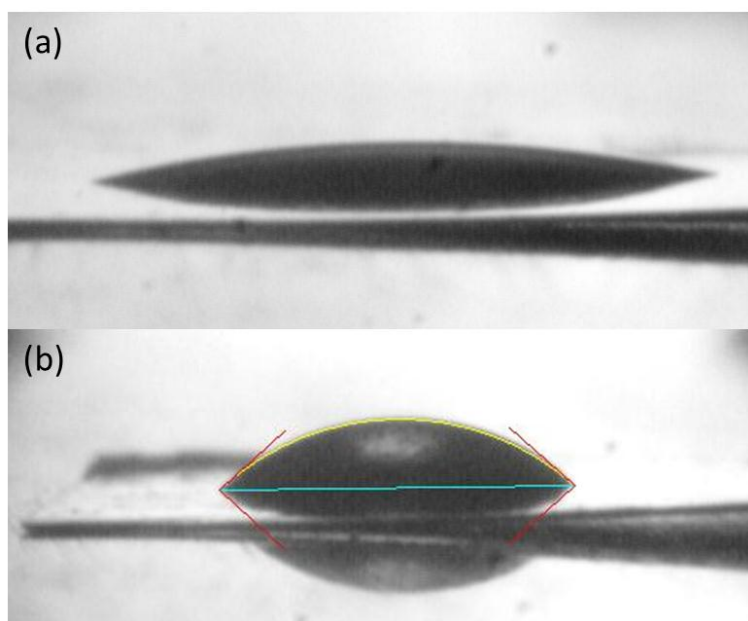
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#### Contact angle experiments

Water contact angle experiment is a convenient method to determine if any materials being adsorbed onto our copper surface. It is obvious that water spread over the copper surface result in the contact angle of bare copper is difficult to identify (see Fig. S1(a)). In comparison with bare copper, the contact angle for the BTA-poly modified copper was increased to ca. 45° (Fig. S1(b)). This result again suggested that BTA-poly was adsorbed onto copper surface which is in good agreement with the result of the XPS analysis.



**Fig. S1** The contact angle measurements. (a) a bare copper, the water droplet was spread on the surface and was difficult to identify; (b) copper modified with BTA-poly.