<u>최준명</u>1.2, 송이화1, 김희영³, 박승빈^{1,2,*} 1한국과학기술원; ²초미세화학공정센터; ³한국화학연구원 (SeungBinPark@kaist.ac.kr*)

Polycrystalline solar cell is one of the commercially feasible solution for harvesting photon. In the process of production of polysilicon, silicon core rod should be pre-heated to high temperature because of high resistance of silicon at room temperature. If the silicon core rod is replaced with other low resistive materials, polysilicon can be produced at lower cost. In this work, refractory metals such as tungsten, molybdenum and tantalum were selected as candidates of core rod materials. W-Mo, Ta-Mo, W-Ta-Mo films were deposited on Si substrate at 120° C by co-sputter system. The prepared samples were annealed at 800° C and 1000° C for 1 hour. Scanning electron microscopy(SEM), transmission electron microscopy (TEM), X-ray diffractometer(XRD), and auger electron spectroscopy (AES) were employed to study the microstructure and the morphology.