

**Properties of Unshunted and Resistively Shunted Nb/AIO<sub>x</sub>-Al/Nb Josephson  
Junctions with Critical Current Densities from 0.1 mA/μm<sup>2</sup> to 1 mA/μm<sup>2</sup>**

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**Abstract**—We investigated current-voltage characteristics of both unshunted and externally shunted Josephson junctions (JJs) with high critical current densities,  $J_c$ , in order to extract their basic parameters and statistical characteristics for JJ modeling in superconducting integrated circuits as well as to assess their potential for future technology nodes. Nb/AIO<sub>x</sub>-Al/Nb junctions with diameters from 0.5 μm to 6 μm were fabricated using a fully planarized process with molybdenum or MoN<sub>x</sub> thin-film shunt resistors with sheet resistance  $R_{sq} = 2 \Omega/\text{sq}$  and  $R_{sq} = 6 \Omega/\text{sq}$ , respectively. We used our current standard MIT LL process node, SFQ5ee to fabricate JJs with  $J_c = 0.1 \text{ mA}/\mu\text{m}^2$  and our new process node, SFQ5<sub>hs</sub> ('hs' stands for high speed) to make JJs with  $J_c = 0.2 \text{ mA}/\mu\text{m}^2$ , and then with yet higher current densities up to about  $1 \text{ mA}/\mu\text{m}^2$ . Using resistively inductively capacitively shunted junction model we extract inductance associated with JJ shunt resistors of 1.4 pH/sq. The main part this inductance, about 1.1 pH/sq, is determined by the inductance of the 40-nm Mo resistor film, while the geometrical inductance of superconducting Nb wiring contributes the rest. We attribute this large inductance to 'kinetic' inductance arising from the complex conductivity of a thin normal-metal film in an electromagnetic field with angular frequency  $\omega$ ,  $\sigma(\omega) = \sigma_0/(1+i\omega\tau)$ , where  $\sigma_0$  is the static conductivity and  $\tau$  the electron scattering time. Using a resonance in a large-area unshunted high- $J_c$  junction excited by a resistively coupled small-area shunted JJ, we extract the Josephson plasma frequency and specific capacitance of high- $J_c$  junctions in 0.1 to  $1 \text{ mA}/\mu\text{m}^2$   $J_c$  range. We also present data on  $J_c$  targeting and JJ critical current spreads. We discuss the potential of using  $0.2\text{-mA}/\mu\text{m}^2$  JJs in VLSI Single Flux Quantum (SFQ) circuits and  $0.5\text{-mA}/\mu\text{m}^2$  JJs in high-density integrated circuits without shunt resistors.

**Keywords (Index Terms)**— Josephson junctions, Josephson plasma resonance, kinetic inductance, Nb/AIO<sub>x</sub>/Nb junctions, RSFQ, superconducting device fabrication, superconducting electronics fabrication, tunnel junction capacitance.

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