Ab initio extracting of separate electronic contributions to transition metals' transport properties

Galtsov I.S.[1,2,@], **Minakov D.V.**[1] **and Levashov P.R.**[1]

[1] Joint Institute for High Temperatures of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Izhorskaya 13 Bldg 2, Moscow, 125412, Russia
[2] Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, Institutskiy Pereulok 9, Dolgoprudny, 141701, Russia

[@] galtsov.is@phystech.edu

The s-d scattering mechanism, first proposed by Mott [1], is the dominant source of electrical resistivity in transition metals, primarily driven by electron–phonon interactions. Accurate modeling of s-d electronic transitions is essential for understanding processes under ultrafast laser pulses in thin metallic films. Allen's approach to transport properties calculations [2] applies broadly across metals and successfully reproduces the unusual nonlinear temperature dependence of resistivity in several transition metals. It has been suggested [3] that the ρ_{ss} contribution—where both initial and final scattering states are s-like—in Pd can be approximated by the resistivity of Ag—the nearest non-transition-metal neighbor of Pd. In this work, we consider several criteria for distinguishing Bloch states of s- and d-type to more accurately select strongly hybridized states close to the chemical potential. We compute separate electronic contributions to total resistivity of Pd using Allen's method built upon *ab initio* calculations and Wannier interpolation as implemented in our `SKiES` code [2]. The results presented for both electrical resistivity and phonon linewidth in Pd.

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[3] Fradin F Y 1974 *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **33**(3) 158–161