*** Name Origin:**

Named in honor of the Danish physicist Niels Bohr

*** Sources:**

Synthetically by bombarding Bi_{204} with heavy nuclei of CR_{54}.

*** Uses:**

None

*** Additional Notes:**

This element, expected to have chemical properties similar to rhenium, was synthesized and unambiguously identified in 1981, using the Universal Linear Accelerator (UNILAC) at the Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung (G.S.I.) in Darmstadt, Germany. The discovery team was led by Armbruster and Münzenberg. The reaction producing the element was proposed and applied earlier by a Dubna Group led by Oganessian in 1976. A target of ^{209}Bi was bombarded by a beam of ^{54}Cr ions. In 1983 experiments at Dubna using the 157 -inch cyclotron, produced ^{262}Bh by the reaction ^{209}Bi + ^{54}Cr. The alpha decay of ^{246}Cf, the sixth member in the decay chain of ^{262}Bh, served to establish a 1-neutron reaction channel. The IUPAC has recently adopted the name bohrium with symbol Bh for Element 107. Three isotopes of 107 are now recognized.