Bohrium does not occur naturally in the Earth’s crust. Bohrium was first synthesized by German scientists at the GSI Center for Heavy Ion Research in Darmstadt, Germany in 1981 using the nuclear reaction $^{209}\text{Bi} \left( ^{54}\text{Cr}, \text{n} \right) ^{262}\text{Bh}$. The element is named for Niels Bohr (Figure 4.107.1), the Nobel Prize winning physicist [646, 647]. Bohrium has no known isotopic applications aside from scientific research.
Fig. 4.107.1: Ernest Lawrence (left) and Niels Bohr (right) are pictured above. Niels Bohr’s work on the structure of atoms won him the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1922. (Photo Source: © 2010 The Regents of the University of California, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory).