

Bohrium

Bh

General Information

Discovery

Bohrium was first made in 1981 by Peter Armbruster, Gottfried Munzenberg and co-workers at the GSI in Darmstadt, Germany.

Appearance

Unknown, but probably metallic grey in appearance.

Source

A transuranium element, only a few atoms of bohrium have ever been made, and it will probably never be isolated in observable quantities. Created by the so-called "cold fusion" method, in which a target of bismuth is bombarded with atoms of chromium.

Uses

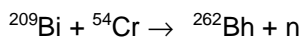
Unknown

Biological Role

None

General Information

A synthetic element created via nuclear bombardment, few atoms have ever been made and the properties of bohrium are very poorly understood. It is a radioactive metal which does not occur naturally and is of research interest only. The first atoms were made via a nuclear reaction, the cold fusion method:



Physical Information

Atomic Number	107
Relative Atomic Mass ($^{12}\text{C}=12.000$)	262.12
Melting Point/K	Not available
Boiling Point/K	Not available
Density/kg m ⁻³	37,000 (estimated)
Ground State Electron Configuration	[Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ⁵ 7s ²
Electron Affinity (M-M ⁻)/kJ mol ⁻¹	Not available

Key Isotopes

Nuclide	²⁶¹ Bh	²⁶² Bh	^{262m} Bh
Atomic mass	261.12	262.12	
Natural abundance	0%	0%	0%
Half-life	0.012 secs	0.1 secs	8x10 ⁻³ secs

Ionisation Energies/kJ mol⁻¹

M - M ⁺	660 (est)
M ⁺ - M ²⁺	
M ²⁺ - M ³⁺	
M ³⁺ - M ⁴⁺	
M ⁴⁺ - M ⁵⁺	
M ⁵⁺ - M ⁶⁺	
M ⁶⁺ - M ⁷⁺	
M ⁷⁺ - M ⁸⁺	
M ⁸⁺ - M ⁹⁺	
M ⁹⁺ - M ¹⁰⁺	

Other Information

Enthalpy of Fusion/kJ mol⁻¹ Not available

Enthalpy of Vaporisation/kJ mol⁻¹ Not available

Oxidation States

Bh⁺⁷ has been predicted as probably the most stable state.