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Flares Associated with Slowly Positively Drifting Bursts Observed in 800-2000 MHz

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The slowly positively drifting bursts (SPDBs) can occur as a single burst or as a group and its frequency drift is usually less than 300 MHz s^{-1} . The origin of these burst is unknown and they are observed quite rarely. In our Ondrejov radiospectrograph archive we found up to 10 events during the period 2012-2015 and they are connected with flares. We picked 3 flares for the study. As the radio spectrum does not provide us spatial information, we inspected imaging data from SDO/AIA, in combination with RHESSI and GOES observations to find common features of flares associated with SPDBs.

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