

## **First Burst Event From CSRH-I**

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Radio imaging spectroscopy over wide range wavelength in dm/cm-bands will open new windows on solar flares and coronal mass ejections by tracing the radio emissions from accelerated electrons. The Chinese Spectral Radioheliograph (CSRH) with two arrays in 400MHz-2GHz /2-15GHz ranges with 64/532 frequency channels have just been established. We will introduce the progress and current status of CSRH. Some preliminary results of CSRH will be presented.

On 11 Nov2014, the first CSRH-I burst event was registered by CSRh-I array at 400MHz-2GHz waveband. According to SGD event list there was a flare event at 04:49UT in the disk center and the radio burst at 04:22-04:24UT was attributed to this flare. However, CSRH-I image observation of the burst indicates that the radio burst peaked around 04:22UT was due to the filament eruption at the east limb of the Sun. This demonstrate the importance of the spectroscopy observation of the solar radio burst.

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