counts for the simulated LAT observations,
X counts. The latter represent seven hours
sing Xspec and the BeppoSAX PDS
ound model files available from the
ftp.asdc.asi.it/pub/sax/. The LAT data
ting events within a 3 degree radius
the target source position. A background
milarly by extracting from the LAT diffuse

Maximu
of LAT
sources
fitting sp
limits).
the data
given th
sources
proceed
and cal
detecte
confusio
conside
includin
emissio
normal
are dete
compo
the log-
the fit r
function
determi
required

When the source is in a high state (top left), the LAT counts trace the structure in the high-energy peak. The EGRET data lacked the precision necessary to do this.

When the source is in an intermediate state (bottom left), the LAT measurement is more precise than the EGRET one, but not sufficient to model a more complicated spectrum than a simple log-parabola.

In both states, hard X-ray data (from BeppoSAX or ASTROSAT) can constrain the SSC component independently of the LAT data. Soft gamma-ray coverage, as might be provided by, e.g., INTEGRAL SPI, could independently constrain the ECD peak.