

Abstract Submitted
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The spectral energy distribution of the core of Cen A with H.E.S.S. and Fermi-LAT JEFF MAGILL, Univ of Maryland-College Park, DMITRY PROKHOROV, YVONNE BECHERINI, Linnaeus University, SARA BUSON, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, DARIO GASPARINI, Agenzia Spaziale Italiana Science Data Center, JEREMY PERKINS, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, YASUYUKI TANAKA, Hiroshima University, Astrophysical Science Center, H.E.S.S. COLLABORATION, FERMI-LAT COLLABORATION — Cen A, the nearest radio galaxy, was detected as a faint emitter of very high energy (VHE) gamma rays by the H.E.S.S. telescopes in Namibia. The flux derived from the H.E.S.S. data is much higher than that expected from a single zone synchrotron self-Compton model, which adequately describes the emission from Cen A at lower frequencies. New observations with H.E.S.S. were performed to clarify the spectral characteristics of the VHE emission from Cen A. We report the results of the analysis of the complete H.E.S.S. dataset with twice the live time of the previously published spectrum and an update of the Cen A spectrum obtained with Fermi-LAT at GeV energies.

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