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## **Fermi Large Area Telescope observations of high-energy gamma-ray emission from solar flares**

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During its first six years of operation, the Fermi Large Area Telescope (LAT) has detected  $>30$  MeV gamma-ray emission from more than 40 solar flares, nearly a factor of 10 more than EGRET detected. Detections sample both the impulsive phase and long-duration emission, extending up to  $\sim 20$  hours for the 2012 March 7 X-class flares, and include the first detection of  $>100$  MeV emission from a behind-the-limb flare. As a result of recent improvements to LAT data classes, the centroid of gamma-ray emission is consistently localized with the solar active region from which the flare occurred, providing clues to the acceleration mechanisms at work. Here we present an overview of LAT solar flare detections.

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