



FIG. 3.—Comparison of the modeled Crab Nebula spectrum with the observed data in radio (Baars & Hartsuiker 1972), millimeter and IR (Strom & Greidanus 1992; Bandiera et al. 2002; Green et al. 2004), optical (Véron-Cetty & Woltjer 1993), X-rays and γ -rays (Kuiper et al. 2001), and VHE γ -rays detected by HEGRA, H.E.S.S. (Aharonian et al. 2004, 2006a), and MAGIC (Albert et al. 2008). The synchrotron emission (*long-dashed line*), inverse Compton scattering with the CMB (*wide-dotted line*), IR (*close-dotted line*), starlight (*short-dashed line*), and synchrotron photons (*dash-dotted line*), and the total emission (*solid line*) calculated with our model are shown.

instrument on board the *Infrared Space Observatory* and with the Submillimetre Common-User Bolometer Array (SCUBA) at the James Clerk Maxwell Telescope. The ISOPHOT observations were made in bands centered at 60, 100, and 170 μm , with equivalent-area Gaussian beam FWHMs of 44", 47", and 93".