

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The High Energy Cosmic-Radiation Detection (HERD) facility onboard the Chinese Space Station: hunting for high-energy cosmic rays

F.Gargano for the HERD collaboration

- The High Energy cosmic-Radiation Detection (HERD) facility is an international space mission that will start operation around 2027
- The experiment is based on a 3D, homogeneous, isotropic and finely-segmented calorimeter that will measure the cosmic ray flux up to the knee region, search for an indirect signal of dark matter and monitor the full gamma-ray sky
- HERD is an international collaboration between China, Italy, Spain and Switzerland
- HERD is composed by four sub-detectors. Starting from the outer layers Silicon Charge Detectors (SCD), Plastic Scintillator Detectors (PSD), Flber Trackers (FIT) and a Calorimeter (CALO) are presents. A Transition Radiation Detector (TRD) is foreseen for calibration pourposes.
- HERD is expected to accomplish important and frontier goals relative to DM search,
 CR observations and Gamma-Ray astronomy:
 - extend the measurement of e+/e- flux up to several tens of TeV
 - testing the hypothesis of the expected cutoff at high energy
 - distinguishing between DM or astrophysical origin of the positron excess
 - extend the measurement of nuclei flux up to a few PeV
 - testing the theory of the knee structure as due to acceleration limit
 - searching for gamma line associated to DM annihilation
 - accomplishing a gamma sky survey up to very high energy