

A 3D rendering of the High Energy cosmic-Radiation Detection (HERD) facility mounted on the China Space Station. The station is shown in orbit above Earth's cloud-covered surface. The HERD detector is a large, complex structure with a central gold-colored rectangular component and various cylindrical and spherical modules. Large blue solar panel arrays are visible extending from the station. The text is overlaid in yellow and white.

High Energy cosmic-Radiation Detection (HERD) Facility onboard the China Space Station — STATUS and PLAN

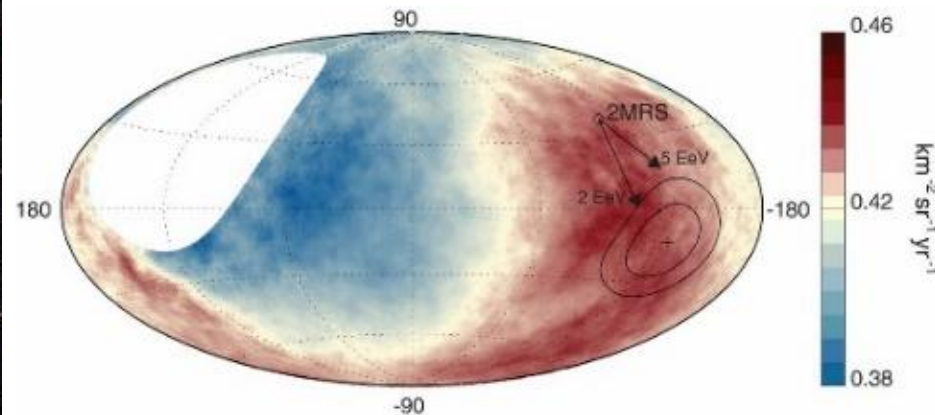
ZHANG Shuang-Nan
Particle Astrophysics Division
Institute of High Energy Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences

HERD collaboration

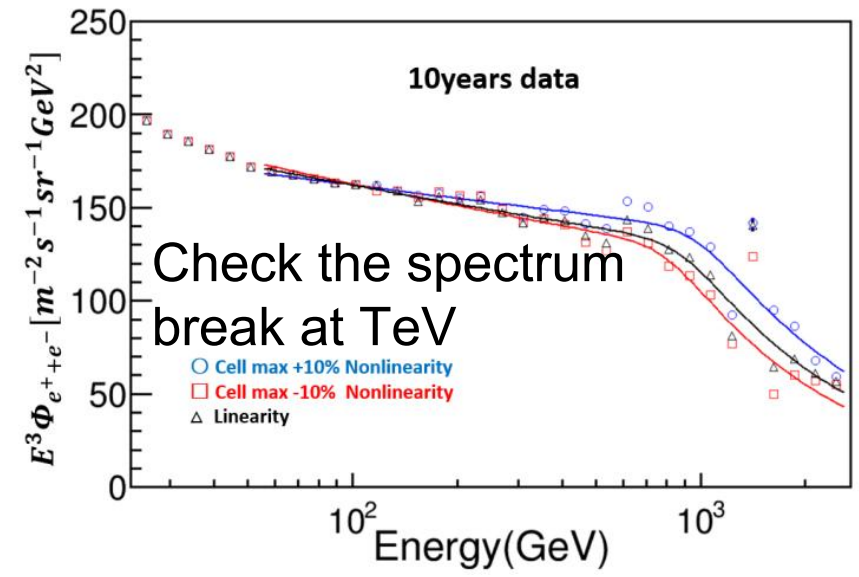
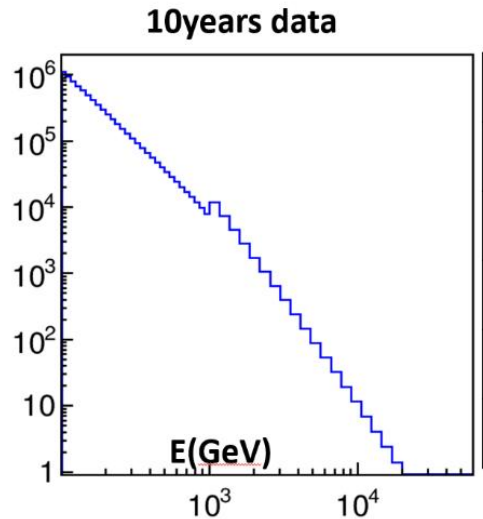
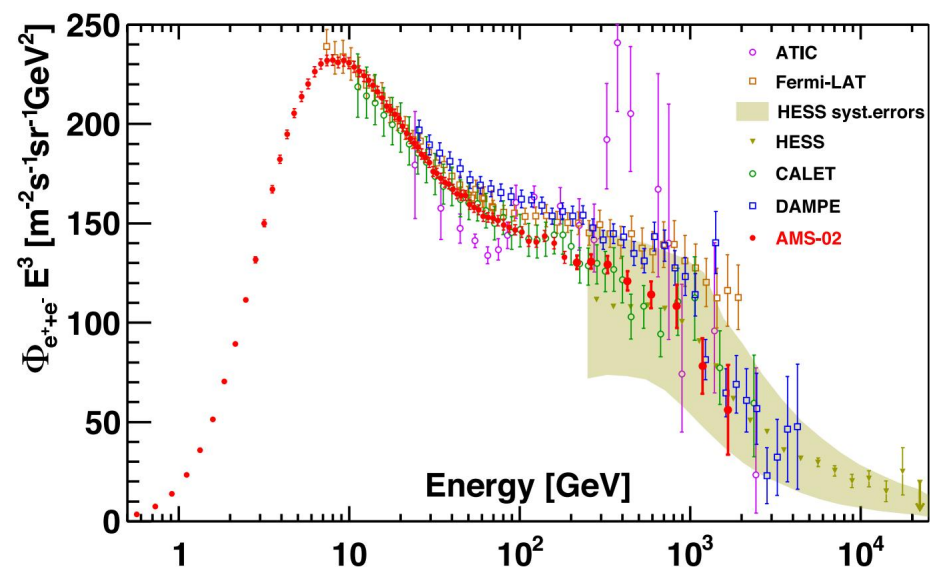
HERD: High Energy cosmic-Ray Detection facility



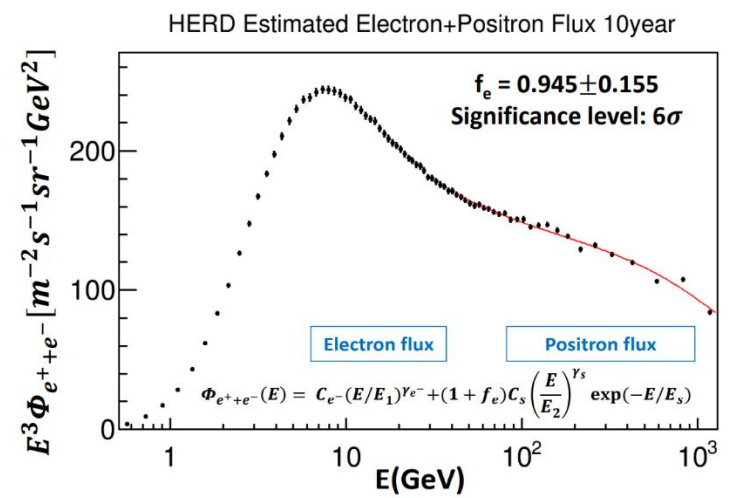
- HERD, as a space particle experiment and gamma ray observatory, is a China-led large international collaboration with key European contributions led by Italy.
- One of the two flagship scientific experiments onboard China Space Station
- Main Scientific Objectives:
 - **Dark matter**: Indirect dark matter search with unprecedented sensitivity
 - **Cosmic-ray**: Precise & direct cosmic ray spectrum and composition measurements up to the PeV energy
 - **Gamma-ray**: Gamma-ray monitoring and full sky survey



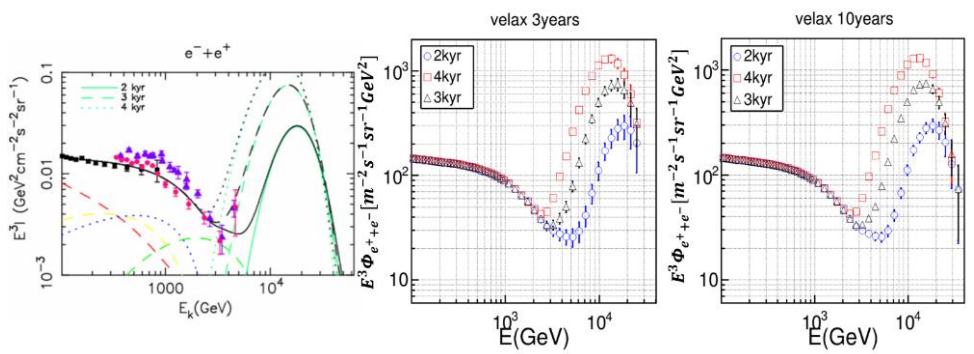
Direct measurement of cosmic electron spectrum



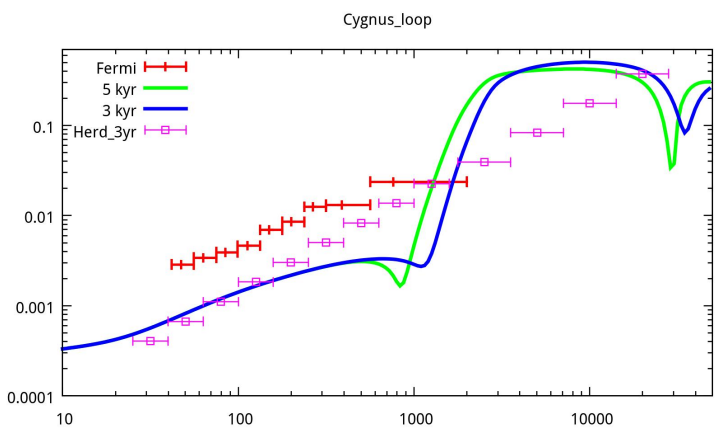
Up to highest energy, ~15 TeV



Examine the extra positron sources in AMS-02 spectrum



Spectrum bump of HE electrons from nearby sources



Anisotropy of HE electrons from nearby sources

High sensitivity in dark matter search

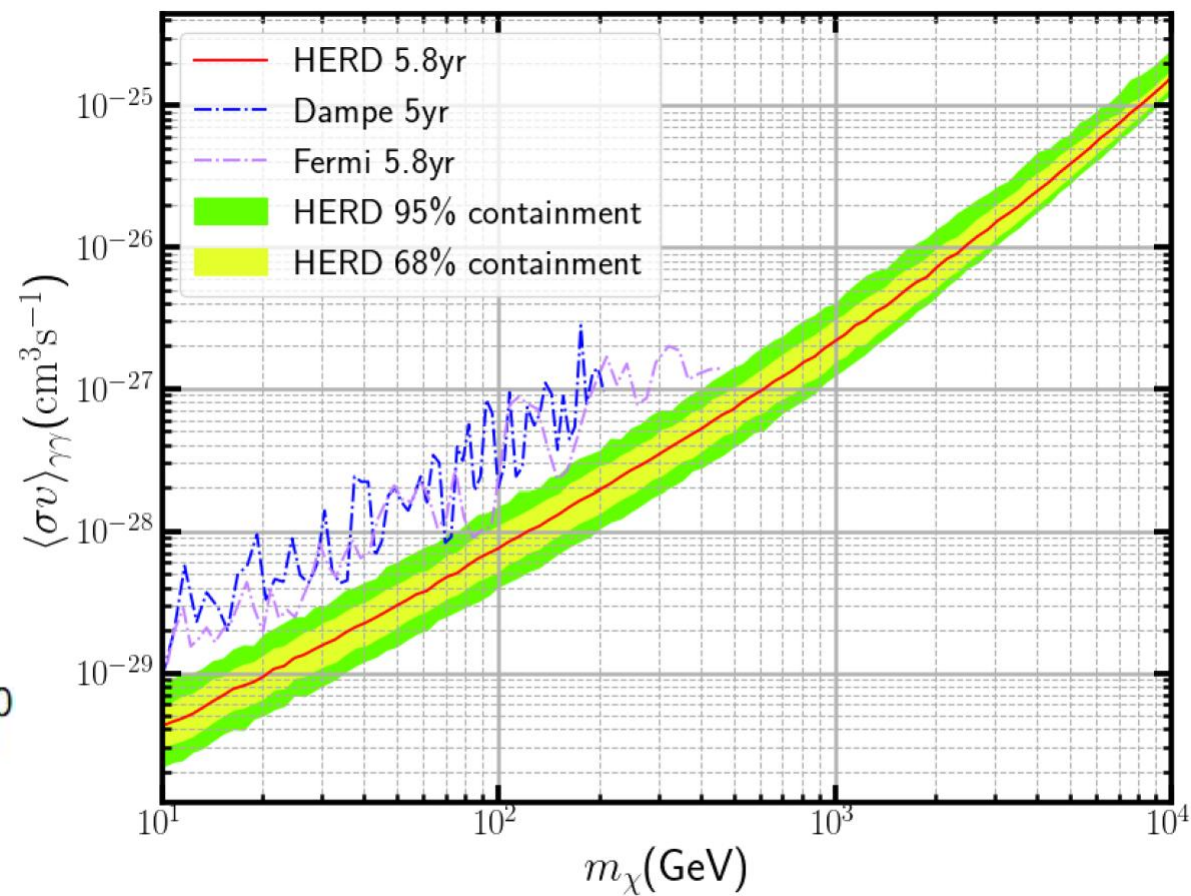
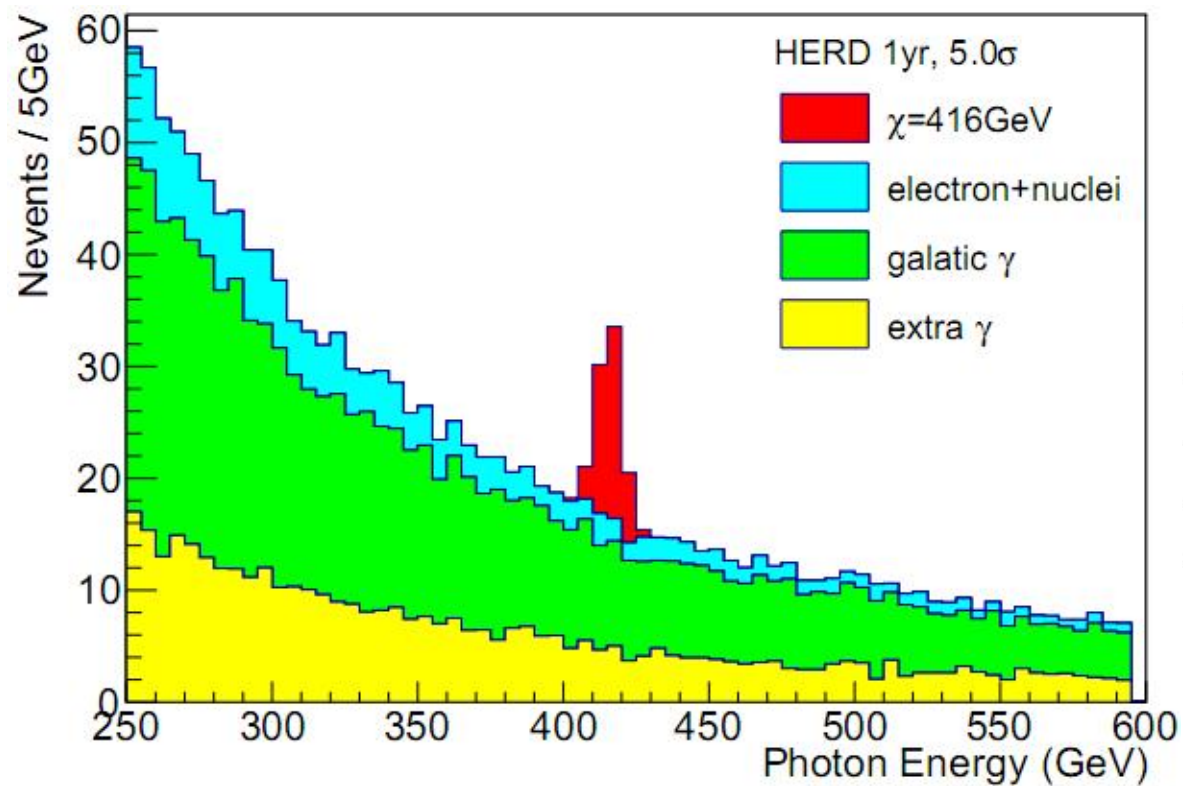
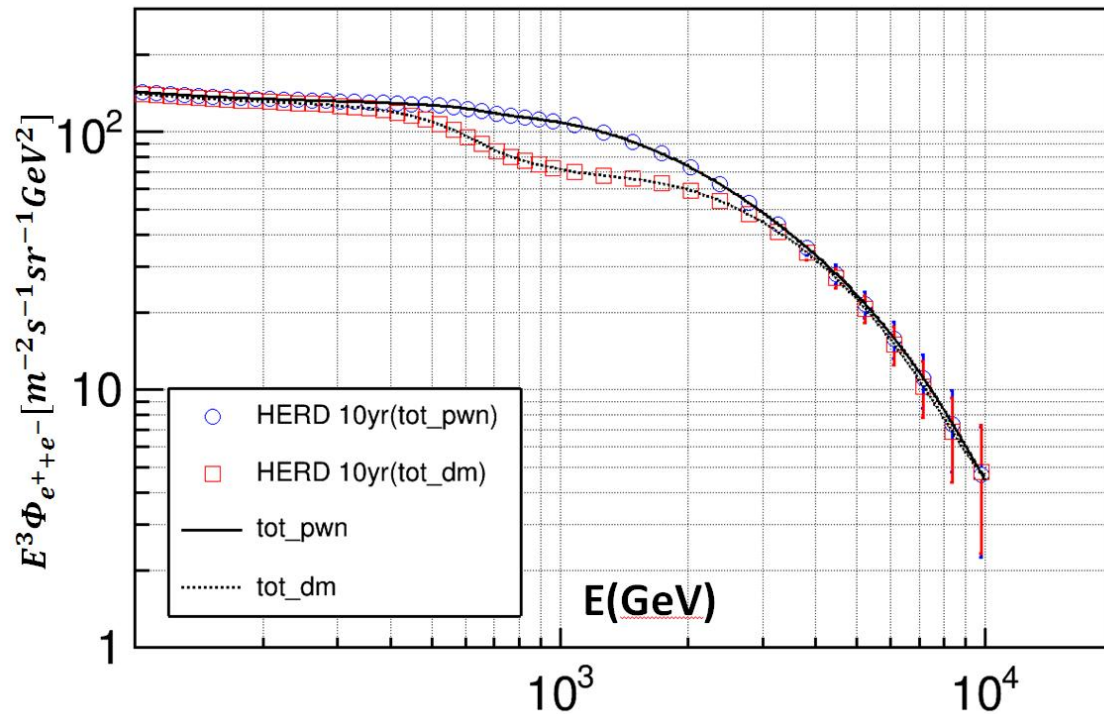
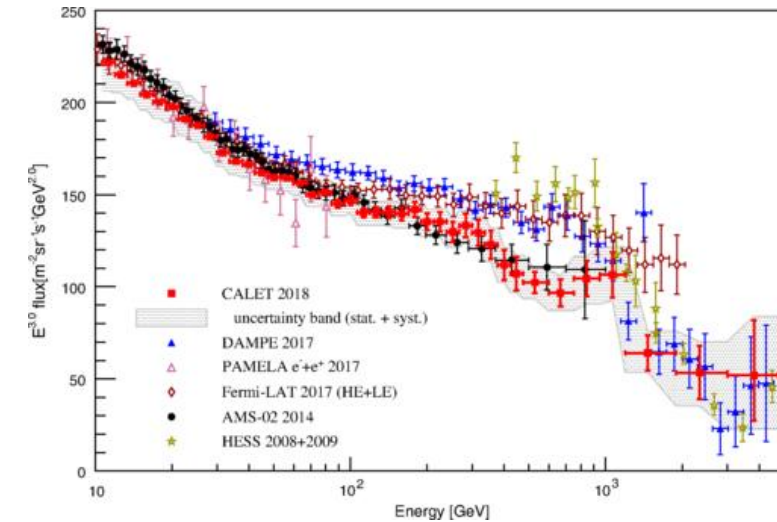


图 3-10 HERD 对暗物质湮灭线谱探测灵敏度

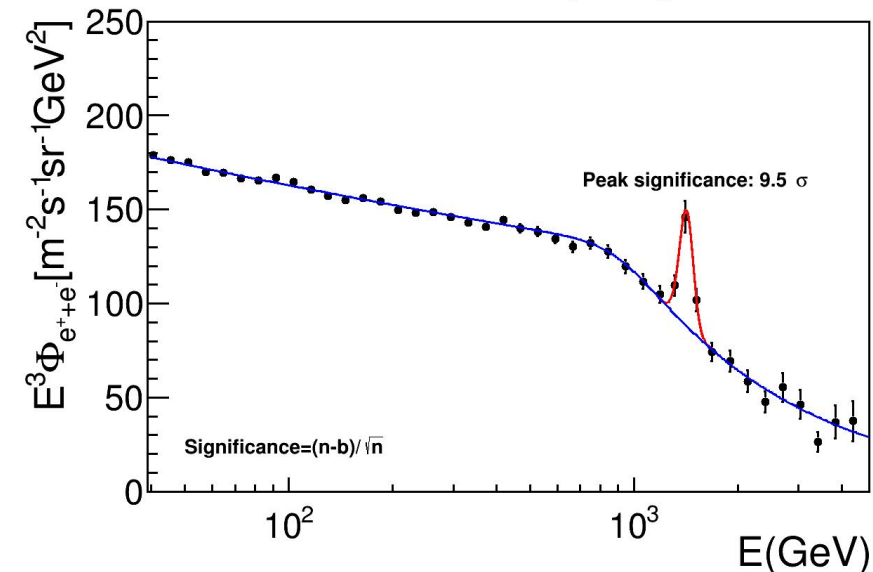
Dark matter signals?



Search the annihilation signals
of dark matter particles

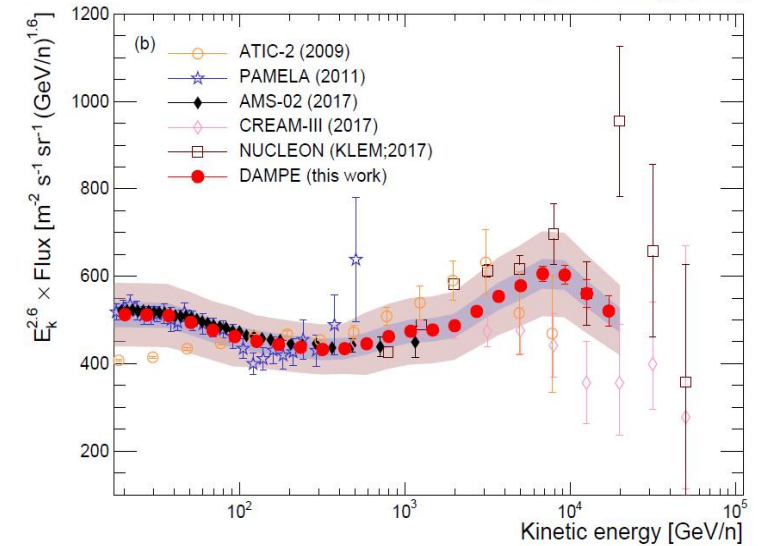
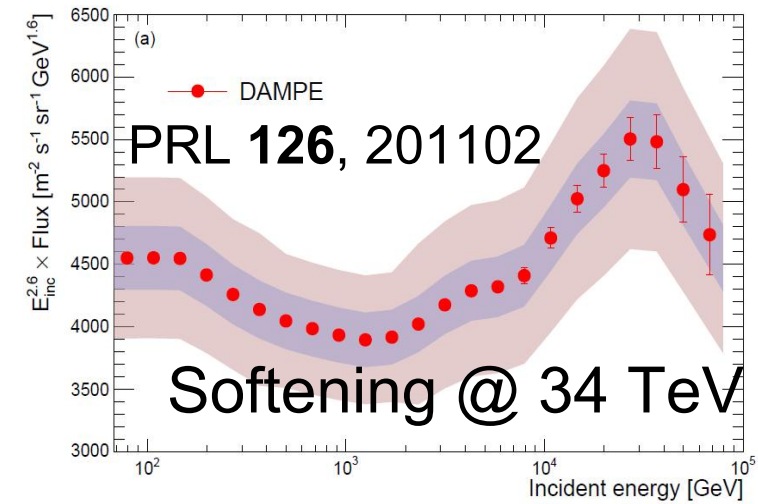
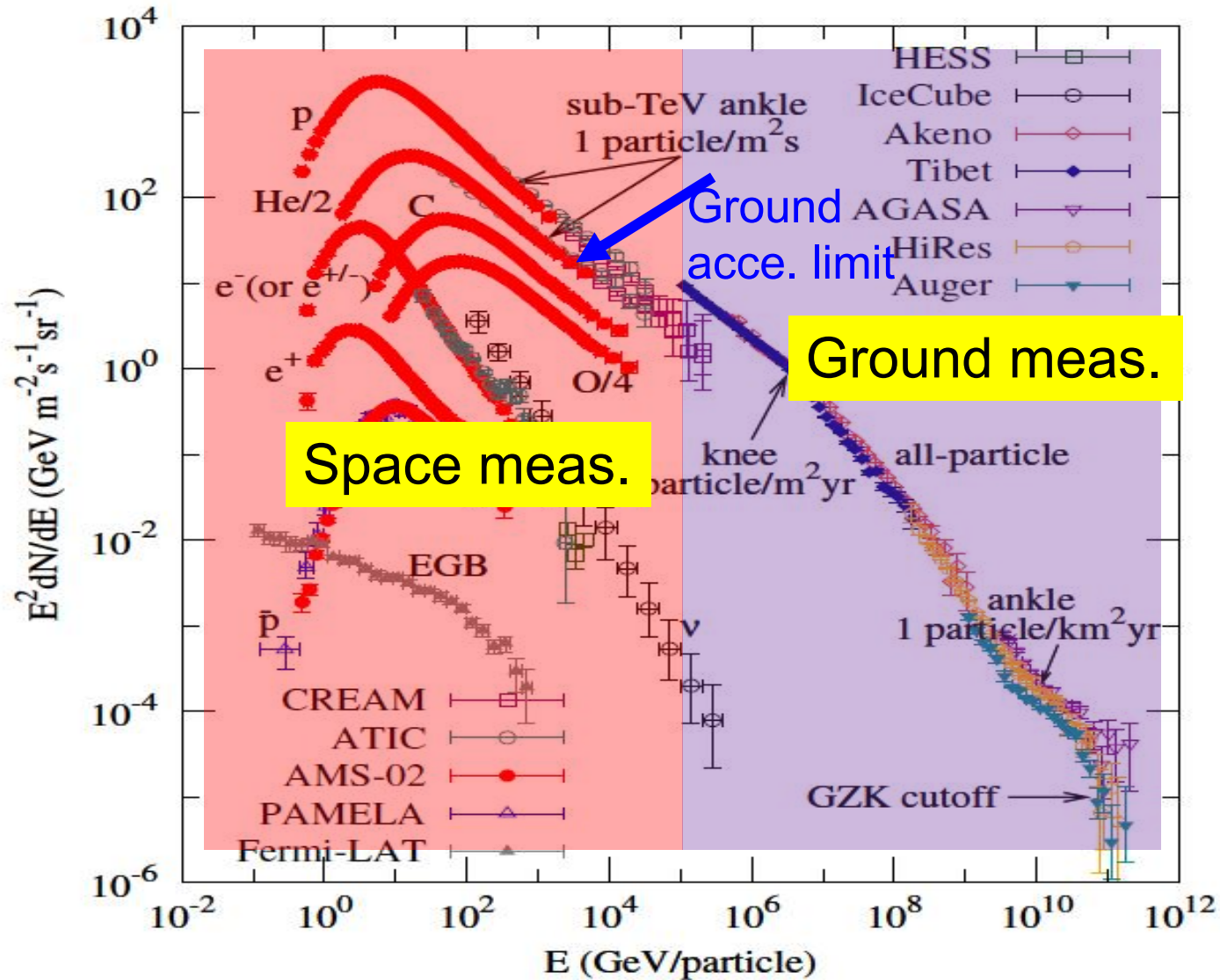


HERD Estimated Electron+Positron Flux 1year Energy Resolution 1.5%



Peak at the DAMPE electron spectrum

Origin of cosmic rays

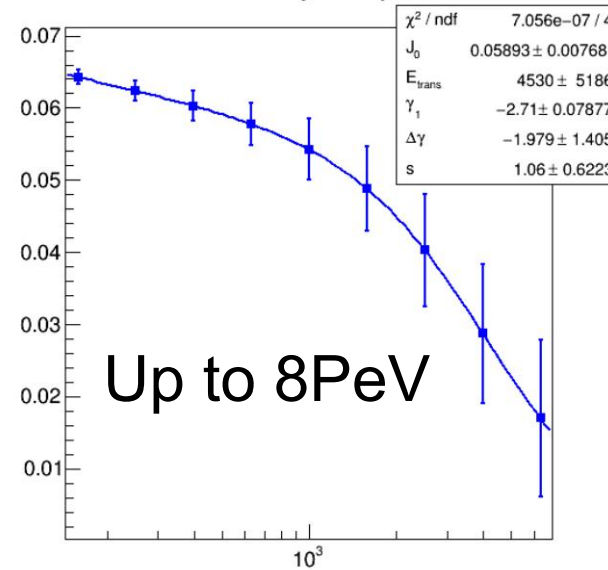


Expected CR spectrum

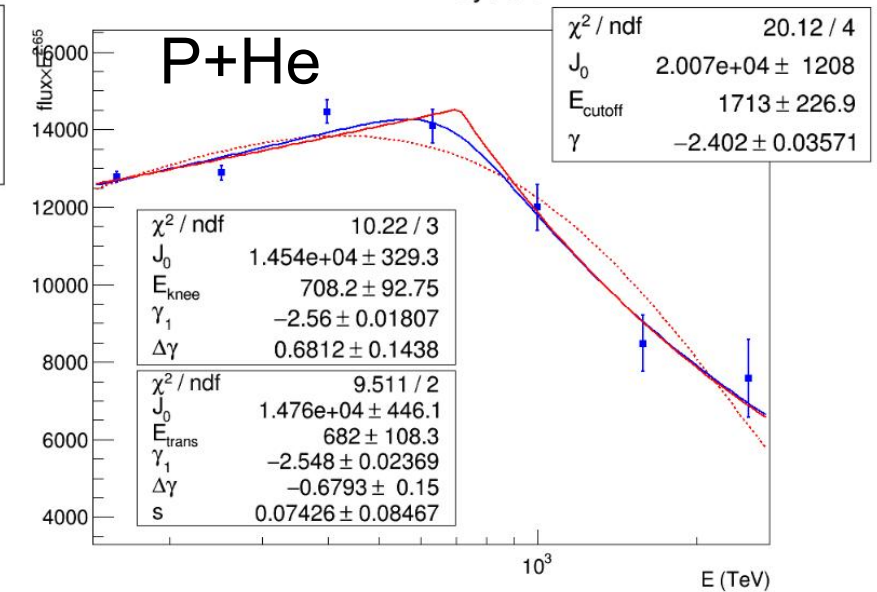


- First direct measurement of CR “knee”
- Nuclei up to Ni

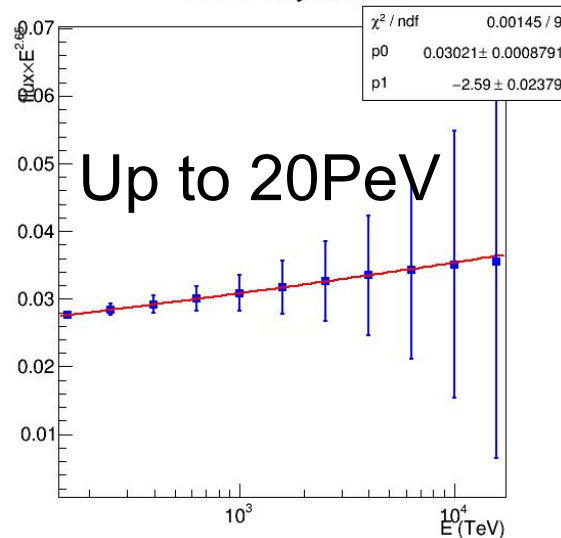
HERD 10years proton



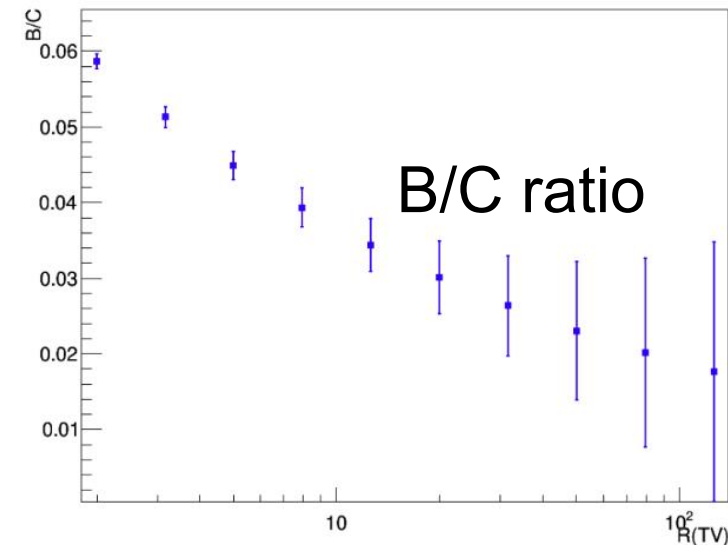
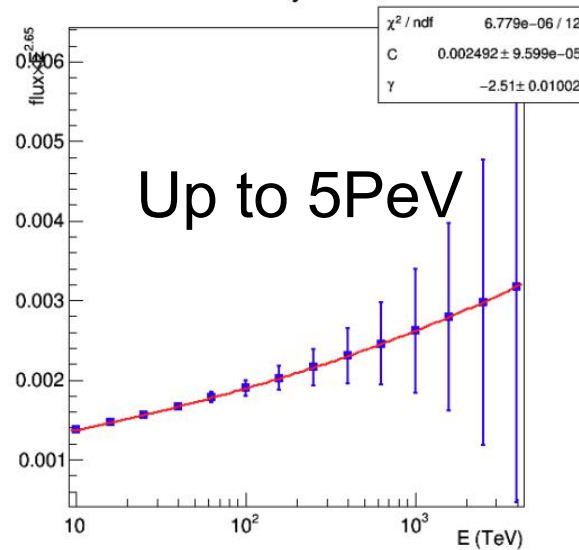
HERD 10years



HERD 10years Fe

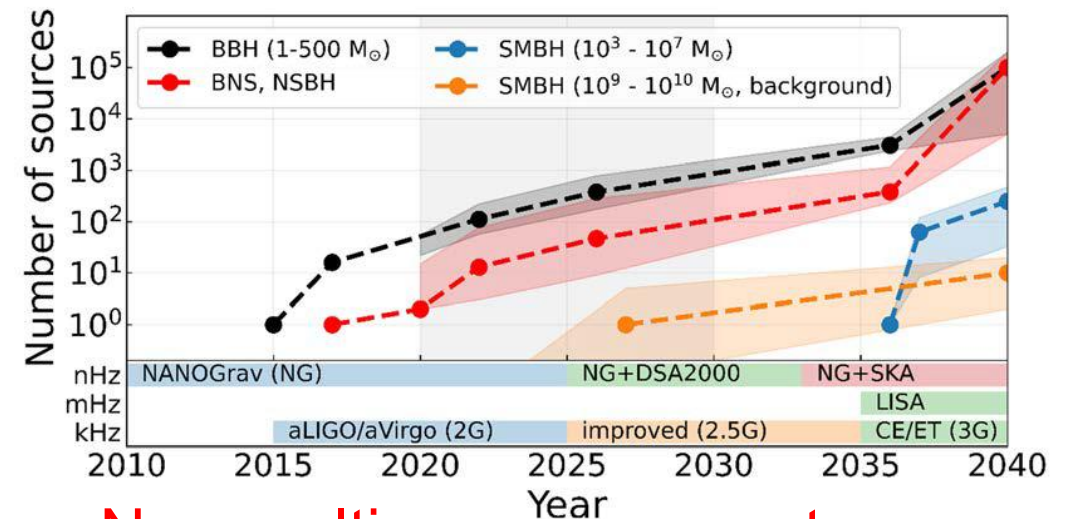
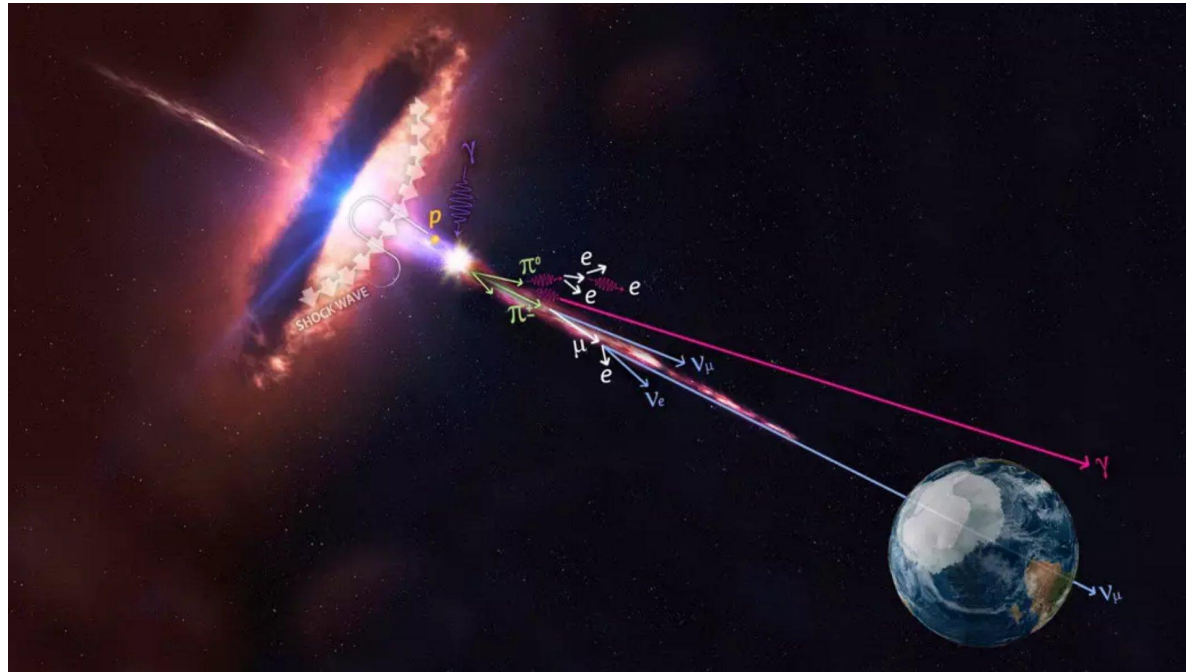


HERD 10years nickel

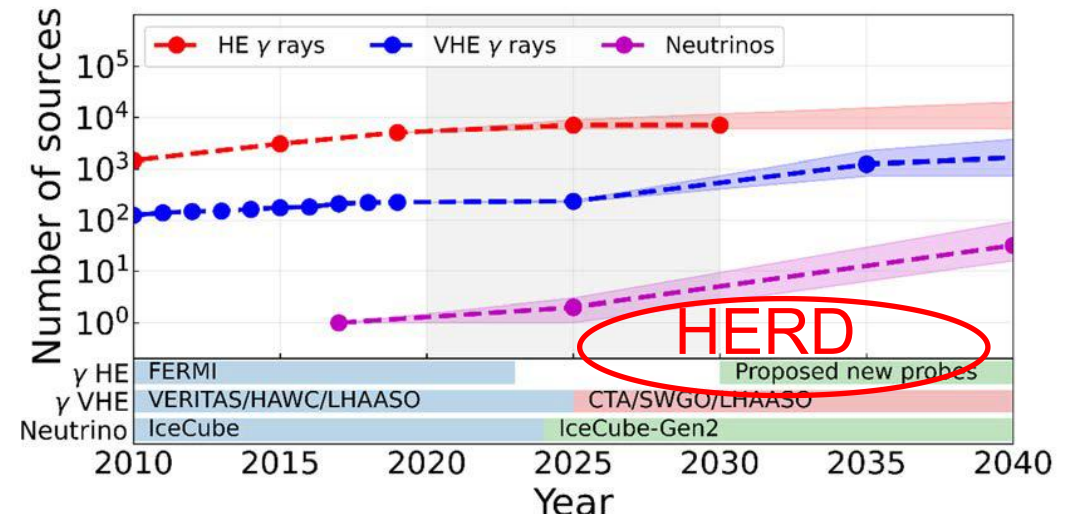


Gamma ray monitoring & survey

- Largest FoV for monitoring and sky survey
- Multi-messenger astronomy



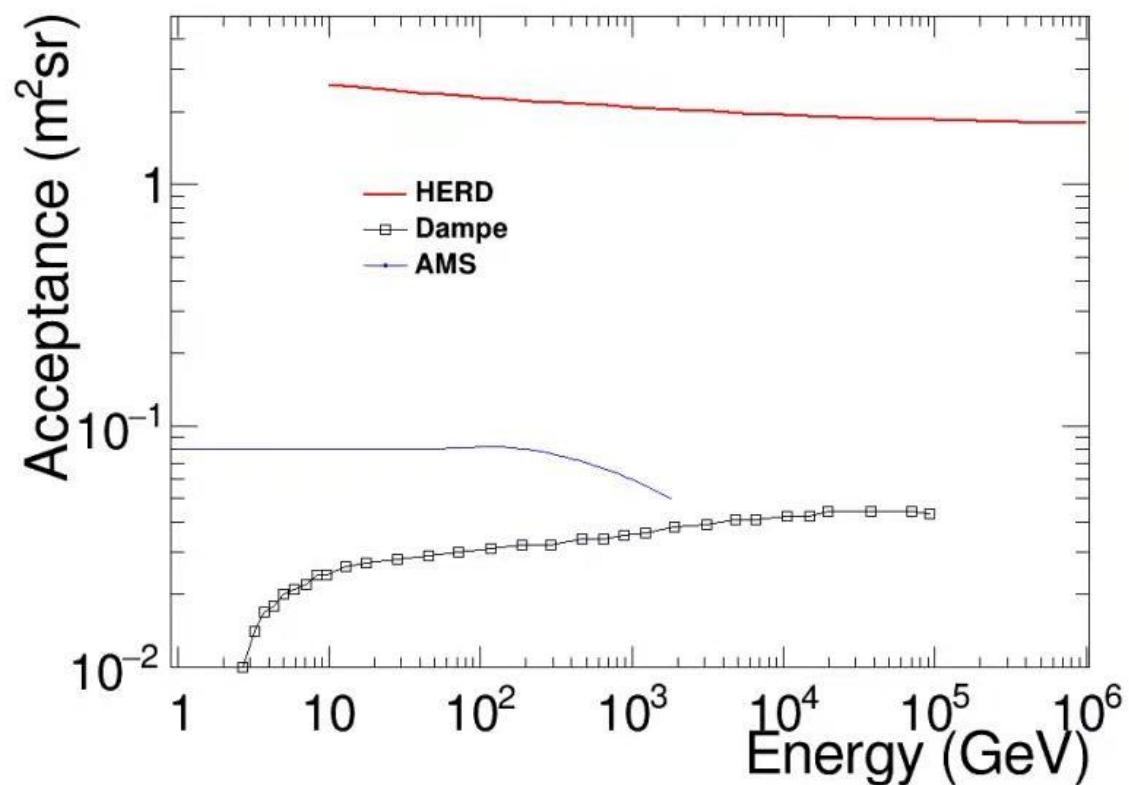
New multi-messenger astronomy



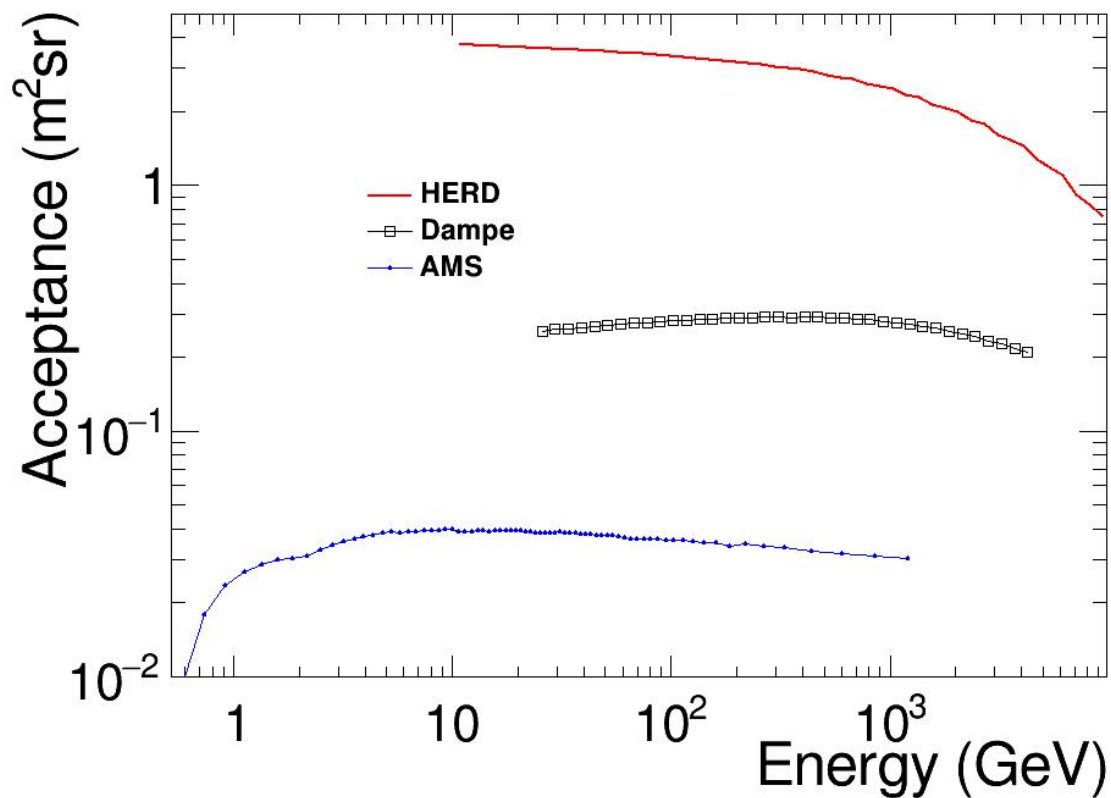
Acceptance comparison



Proton Acceptance



Electron Acceptance



Onboard Trigger strategy

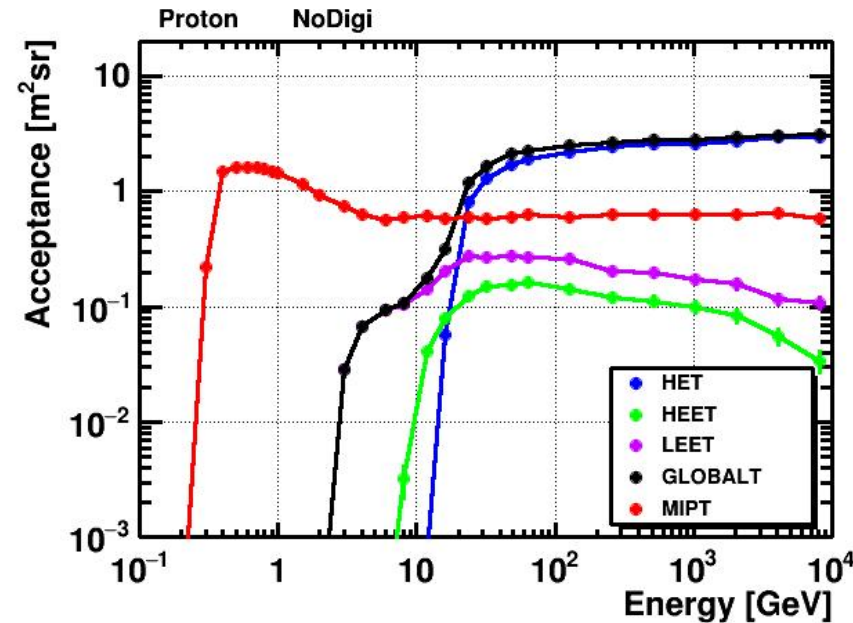
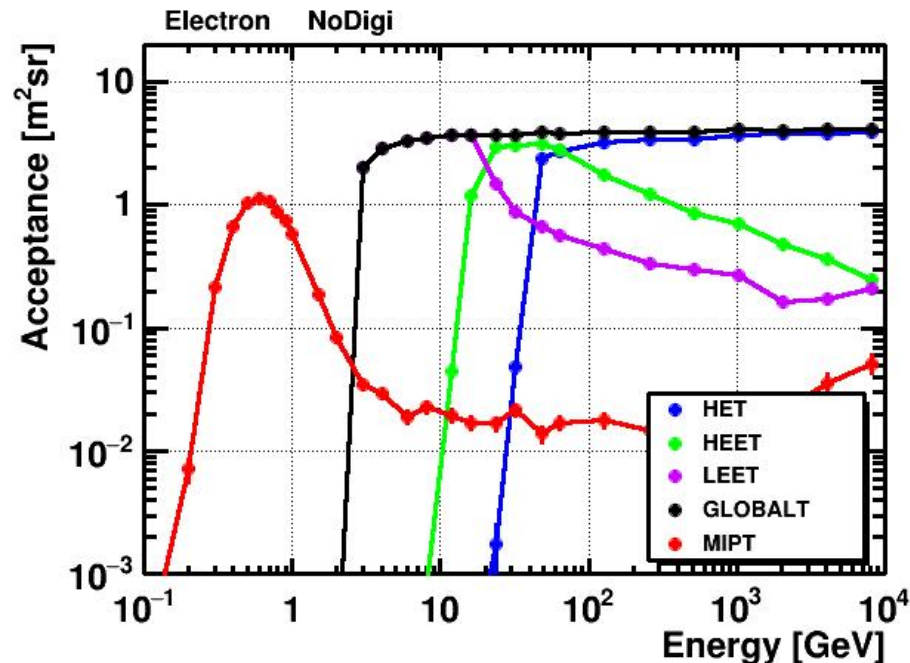


China, Spain

- Optimization: LEG ($\sim 100\text{MeV}$), LE & High Z ($\sim \text{GeV}$)

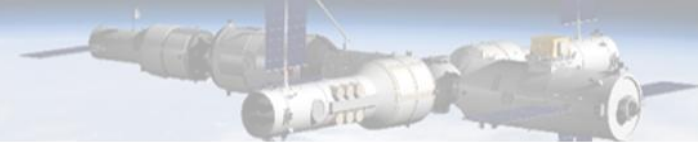
Subtrigger	Energy Thresholds [GeV]
HE	$E_{\text{CALO.TOT}} > 15$
LEG	$((E_{\text{CALO.SHELL}} > 0.35 \ \& \ (E_{\text{PSD.SIDE}} < 0.001)) \ \& \ (E_{\text{CALO.BOT}} < 0.1))$
LEE	$((E_{\text{CALO.TRD}} > 0.35) \ \& \ (E_{\text{CALO.CORE}} < 0.06)) \parallel ((E_{\text{CALO.TRD}} > 1.00) \ \& \ (E_{\text{CALO.CORE}} < 0.60))$
UNB	$E_{\text{CALO.SHELL}} > 0.35$
CALIB	$(0.1 < E_{\text{CALO.SHELL}} < 0.8) \ \& \ (E_{\text{CALO.SHELLS}} < 0.1) \ \& \ (E_{\text{CALO.CORE}} > 0.5)$

Baseline design



Advanced design

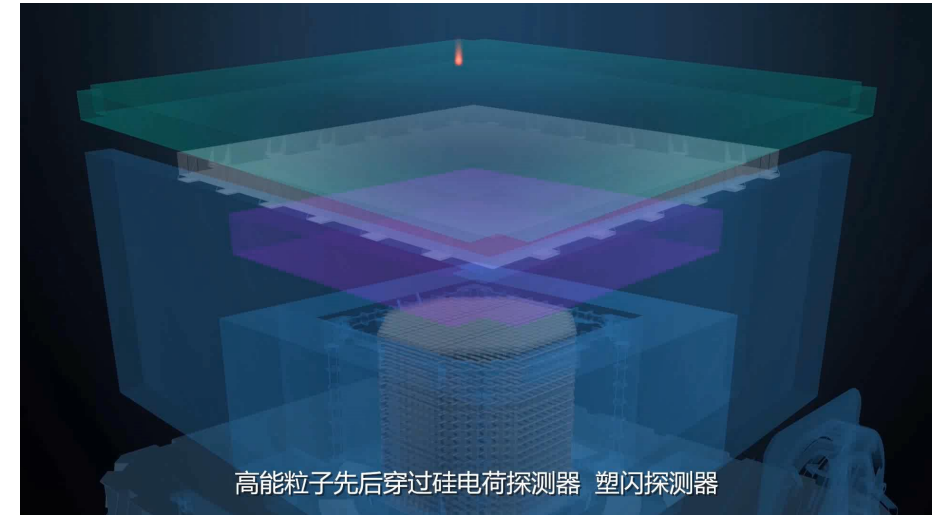
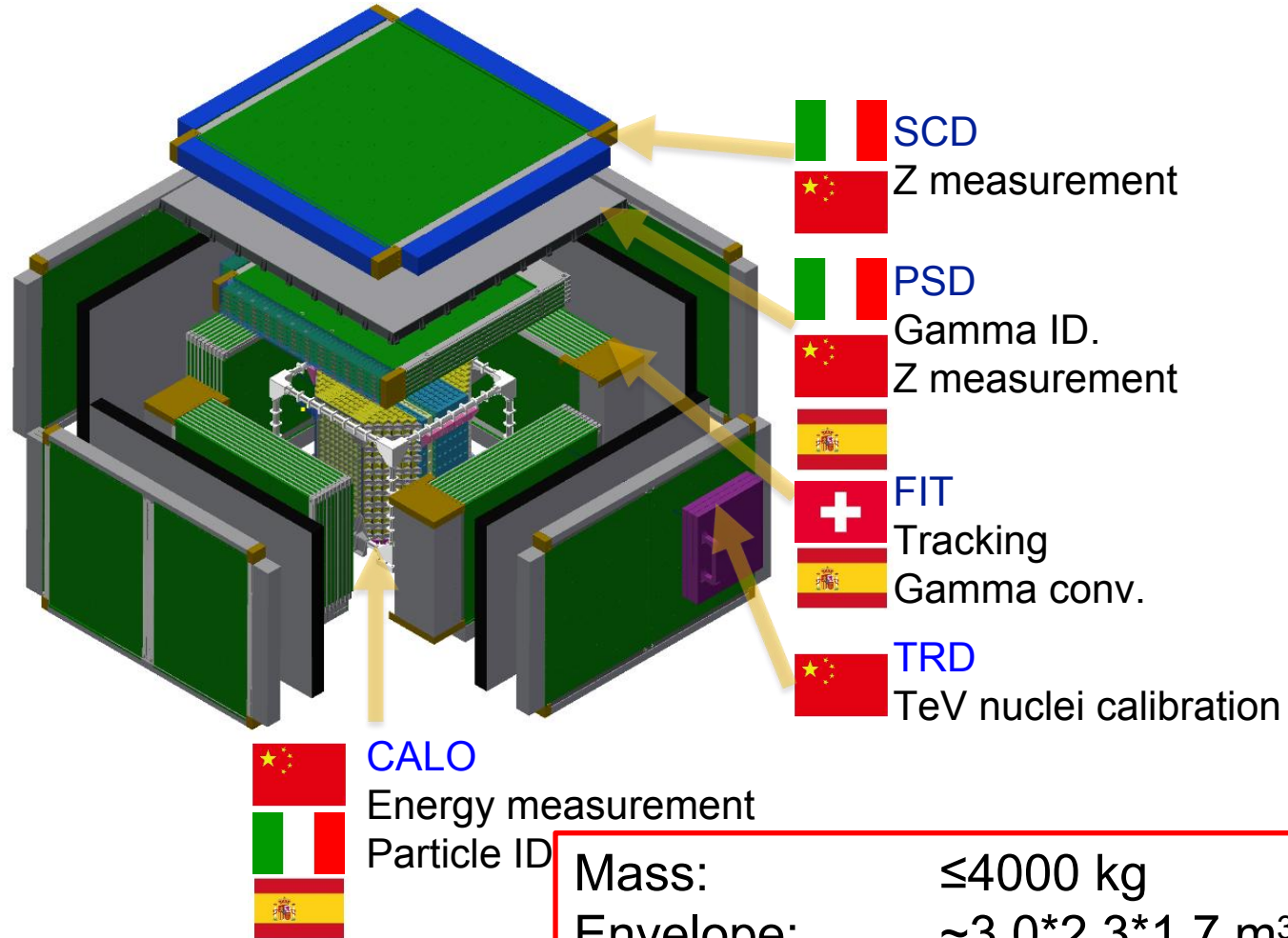
HERD vs. other experiments



Experiment (time)	Energy (e/ γ)	Energy (p)	$\Delta E/E$ (e/ γ)	$\Delta E/E$ (p)	e/p ID	e accep. m ² sr	p accep. m ² sr
FERMI (2008)	1GeV-300GeV	30GeV-10TeV	10%	40%	10 ³	0.9	<0.28
ISS-AMS02 (2011)	1GeV-1TeV	1GeV-1.8TeV	2%	-	10 ⁶	0.12	0.12
ISS-CALET (2015)	1GeV-10TeV	50GeV-10TeV	2%	35%	10 ⁵	0.12	--
DAMPE (2015)	5GeV-10TeV	40GeV- 100TeV	$\leq 1.5\%$	25-35%	3*10 ⁴	0.3	0.04
HERD (~2027)	10GeV-100TeV 0.5GeV-100TeV (γ)	30GeV-PeV	1%	20%	10 ⁶	>3 (10X DAMPE)	>2 (50X DAMPE)

HERD is a next generation experiment, following AMS02 and DAMPE, with much better performance on direct high energy e, p, gamma-ray detection.

HERD payload

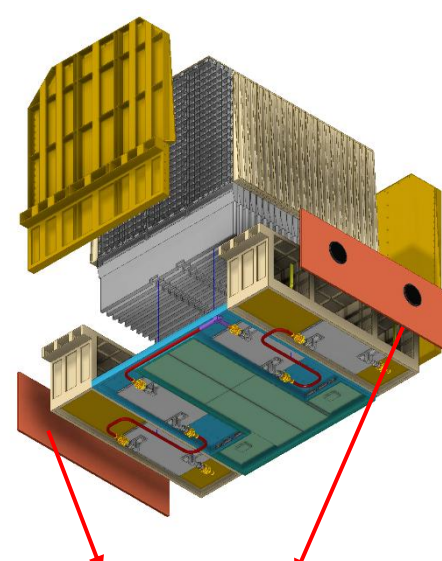
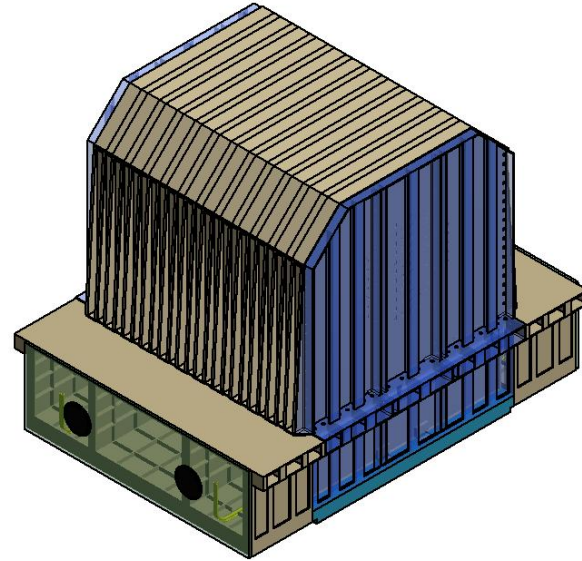
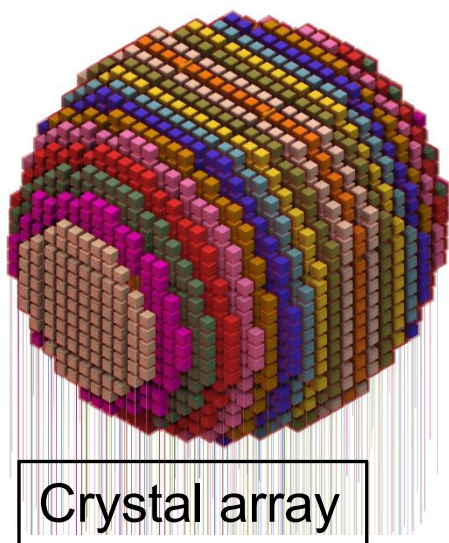


Energy range (e/γ)	10 GeV - 100 TeV (e); 0.5 GeV - 100 TeV (γ)
Energy range (CR)	30 GeV - 3 PeV
Angular resolution	0.1 deg.@10 GeV
Charge resolution	0.1-0.15 c.u
Energy resolution (e)	1% @ 200 GeV
Energy resolution (p)	20% @ 100 GeV – PeV
e/p separation	$\sim 10^{-6}$
G.F. (e)	$> 3 \text{ m}^2\text{sr} @ 200 \text{ GeV}$
G.F. (p)	$> 2 \text{ m}^2\text{sr} @ 100 \text{ TeV}$

Mass: $\leq 4000 \text{ kg}$
Envelope: $\sim 3.0 \times 2.3 \times 1.7 \text{ m}^3$
FoV: $\pm 90^\circ$
Power: $\sim 1900 \text{ W}$
Telemetry: 100 Mbps
Lifetime: $> 10 \text{ years}$

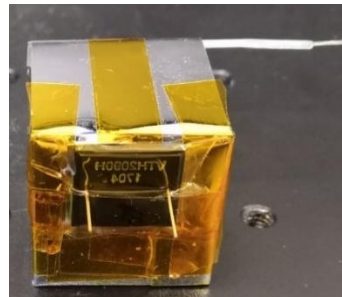
CALOrimeter

- CALOrimeter (3 N.I.L. and 55 R.L.)
 - ~7500 LYSO crystals
- From octagon to sphere. +8% acceptance

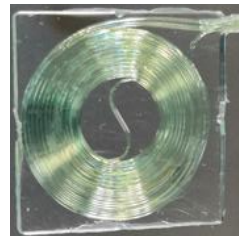


Trigger interface

Camera interface

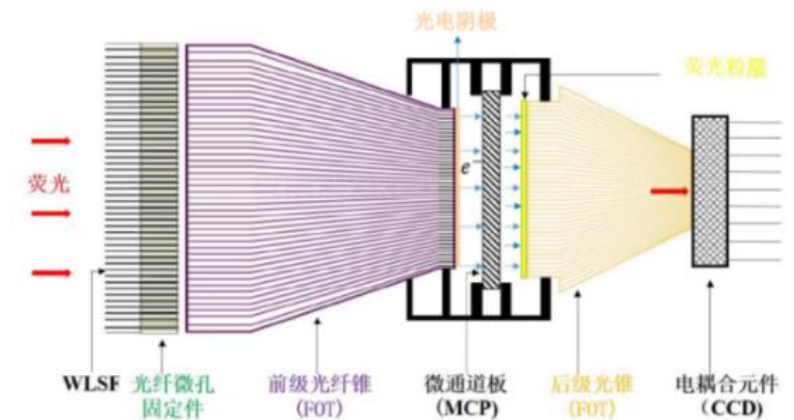
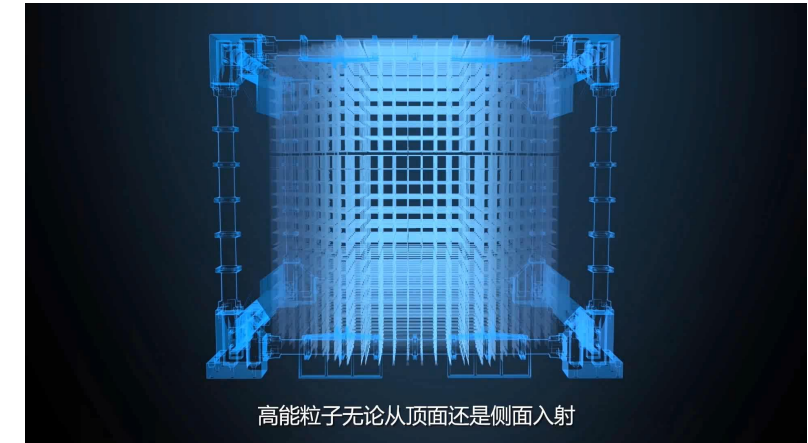


PD SYSTEM



Trigger system

IsCMOS camera

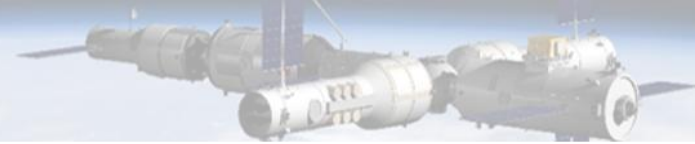


IsCMOS camera



China, Italy, Spain

Silicon Charge Detector (SCD)



Italy, China

- Charge measurement

- Features of SCD

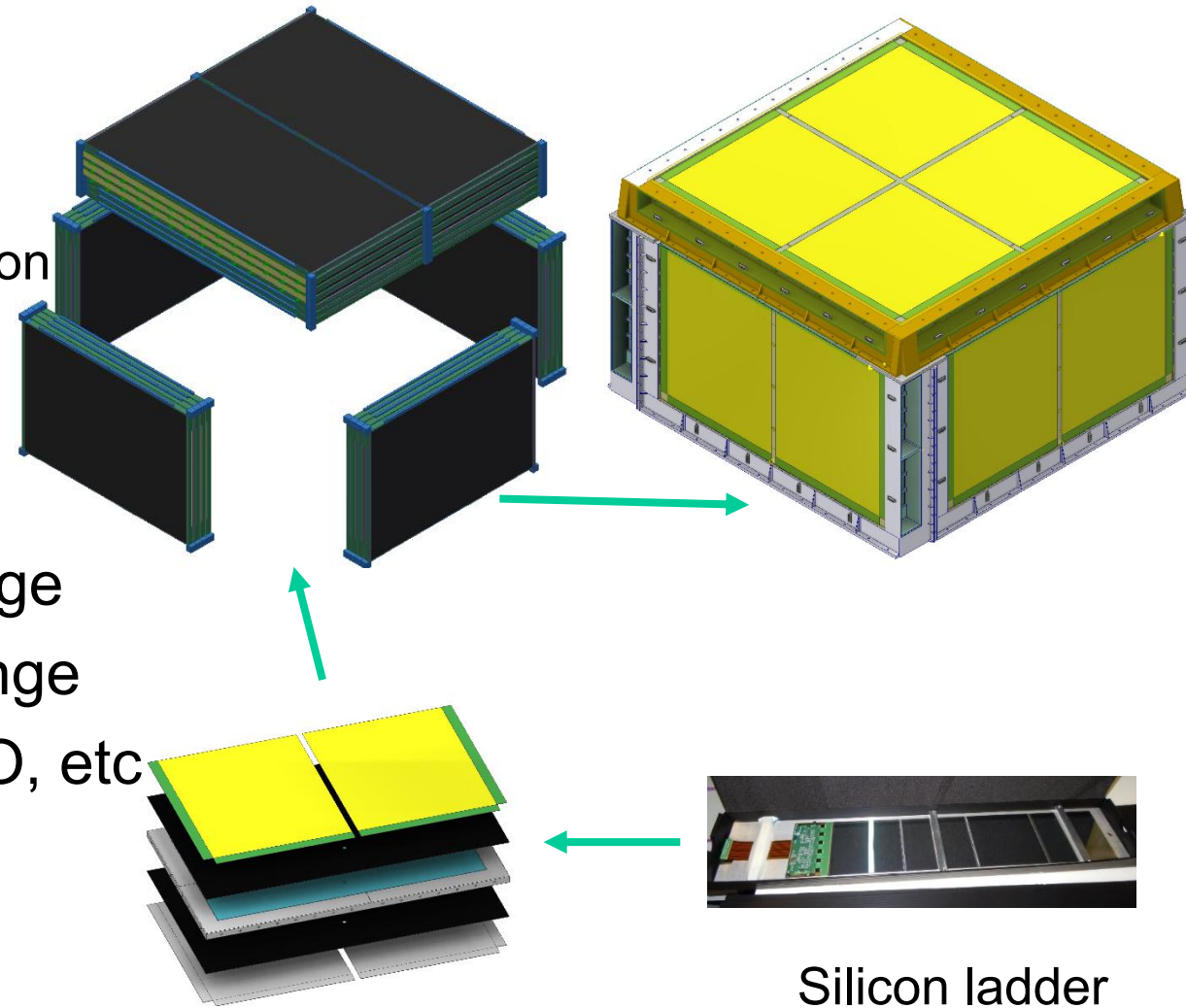
- Located at outmost to avoid ion fragmentation
- Large detection area
- $Z = 1$ to 28

- 10 SSDs at most bonded in a row

- Customized SSD for large dynamic range

- Customized ASIC for large dynamic range

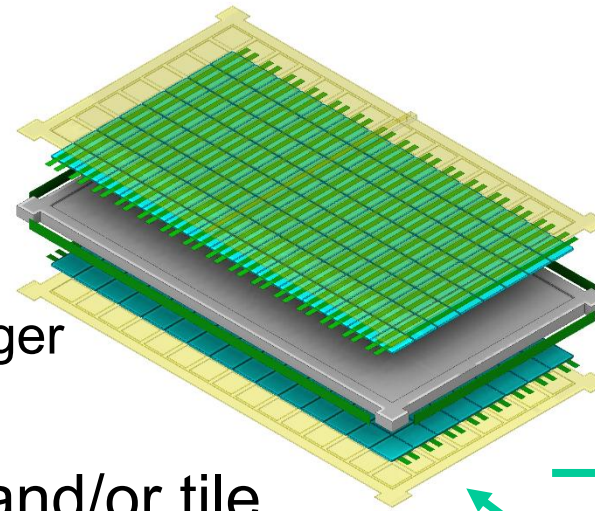
- INFN Perugia, INFN Torino, IHEP, PMO, etc



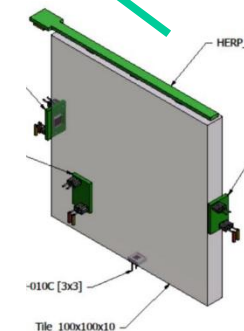
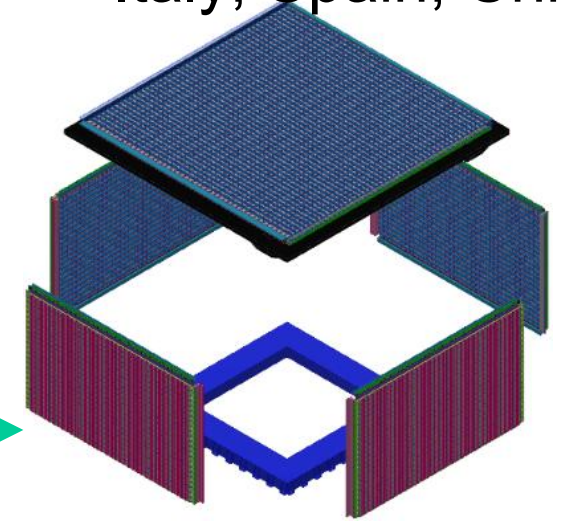
Silicon ladder

Plastic Scintillation Detector (PSD)

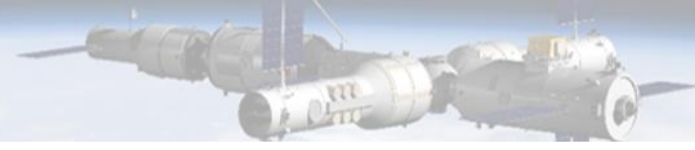
- **Gamma-ray ID.**
- Charge measurement
- Basic requirements
 - Full coverage of CALO for LEG trigger
 - Fast veto signal within 200ns
- Geometry of detection unit: Bar and/or tile
 - To reduce impact of backsplash effect
- PS readout by SiPMs
- INFN Bari, INFN Pavia, INFN Lecce, GSSI, ICCUB, IFAE, IHER, etc.



Italy, Spain, China

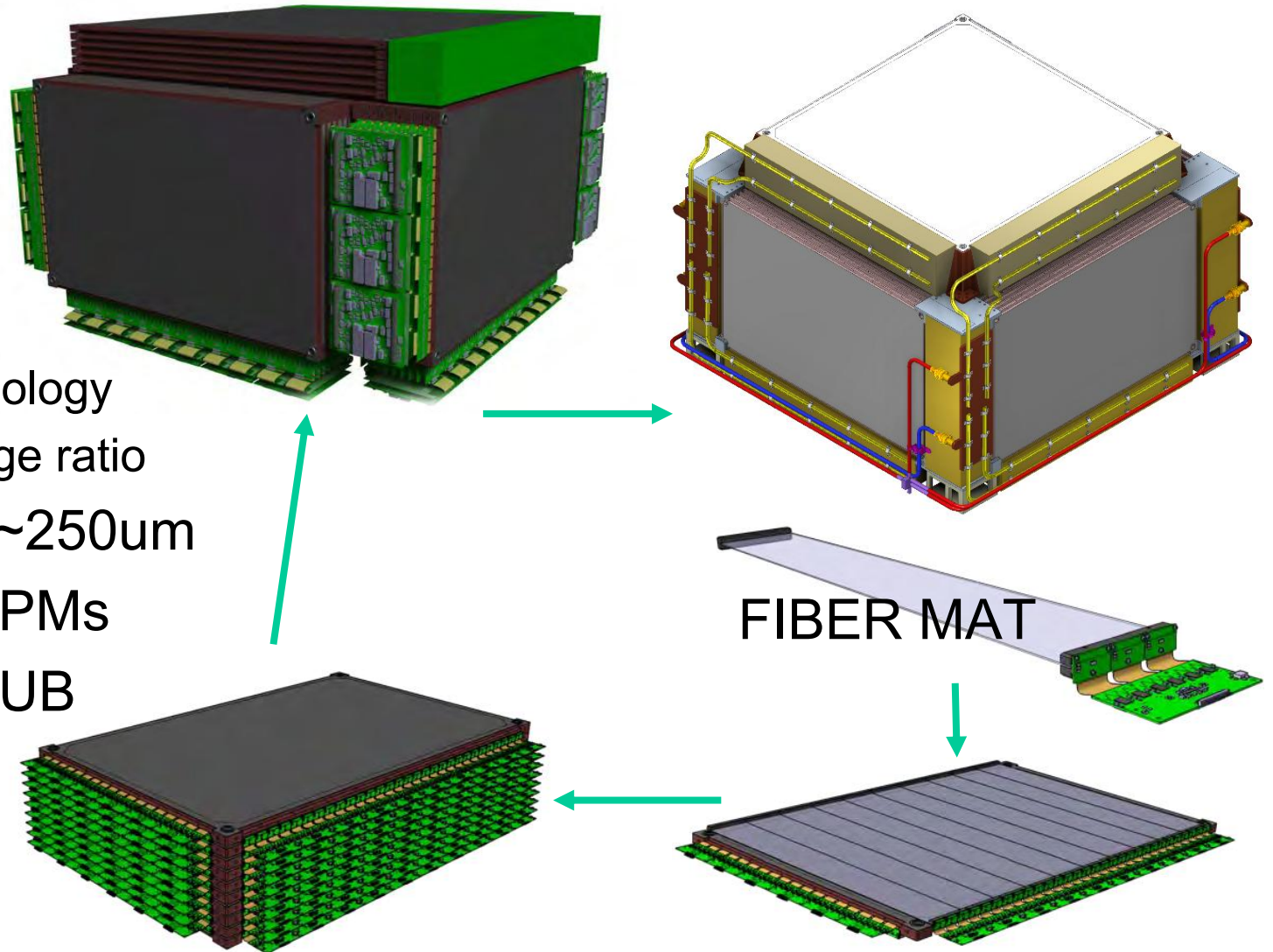


Fiber Tracker (FIT)



Switzerland, Spain

- Tracking
- Charge measurement
- Heritage of FIT
 - Based on LHCb & Mu3e technology
 - Robust design for high coverage ratio
- Diameter of scintillator fiber: ~250μm
- FIBER MAT is readout by SiPMs
- Univ. of Geneva, EPFL, ICCUB

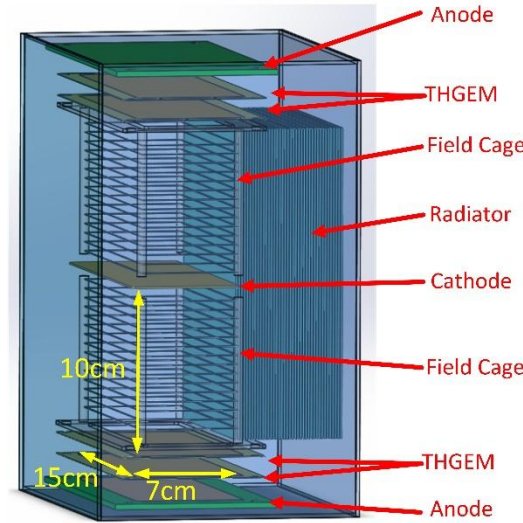
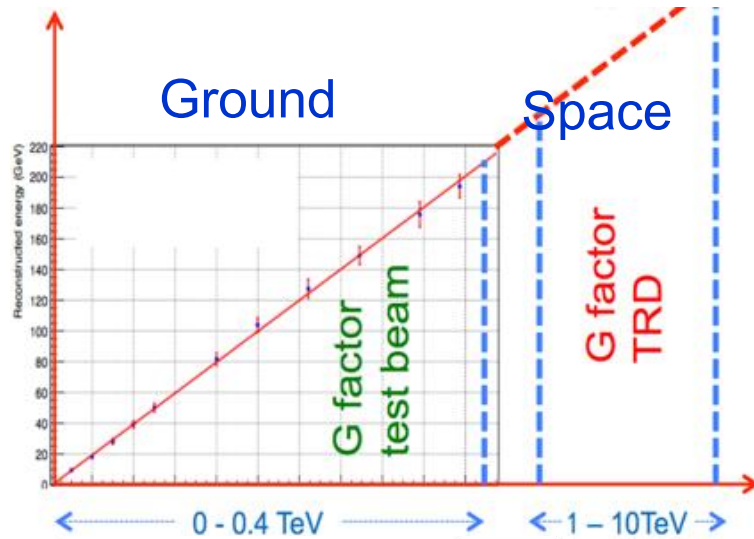


Transition Radiation Detector (TRD)



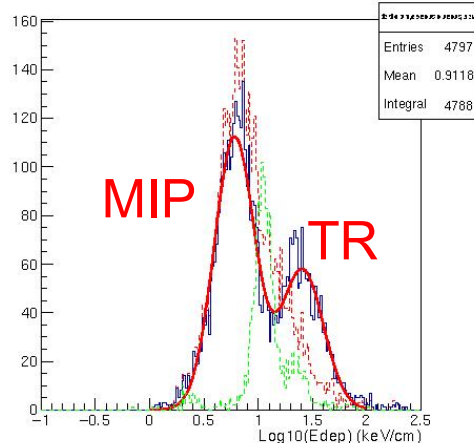
China

- Energy calibration of TeV nuclei

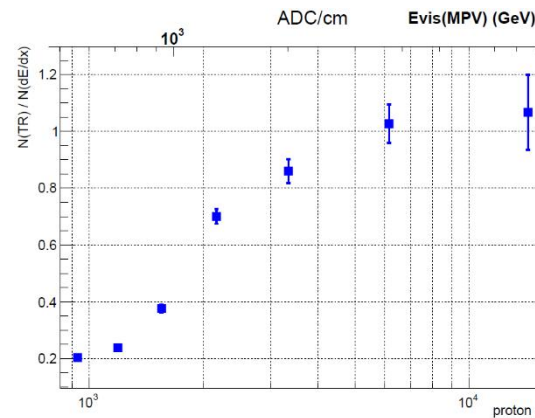


Radiator: multi-layer thin foils
Detector:

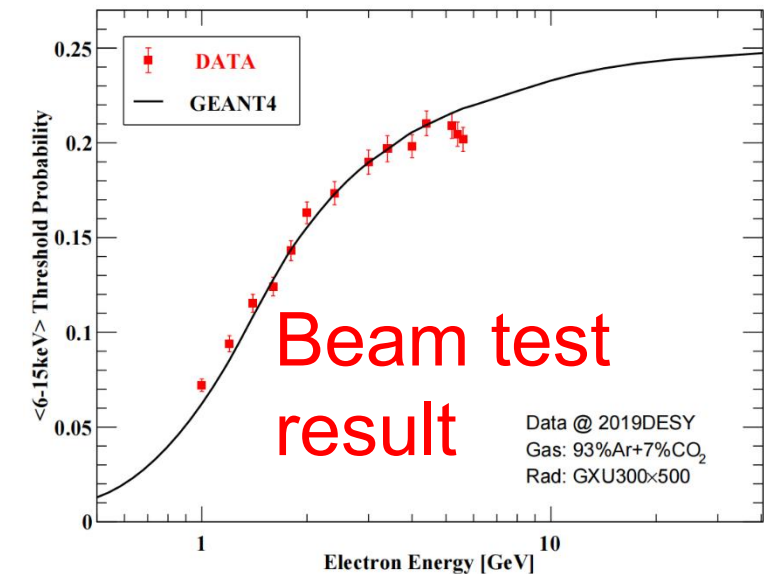
1 atm Xe
side-on THGEM



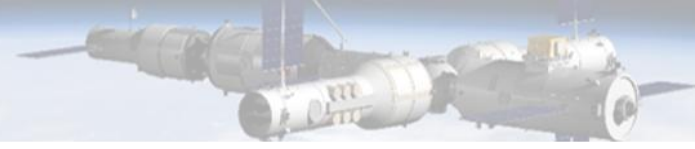
MWPC energy response
to [2.25, 2.5] TeV protons



2 months simulated
observation, $\sim 6300\text{cm}^2$.



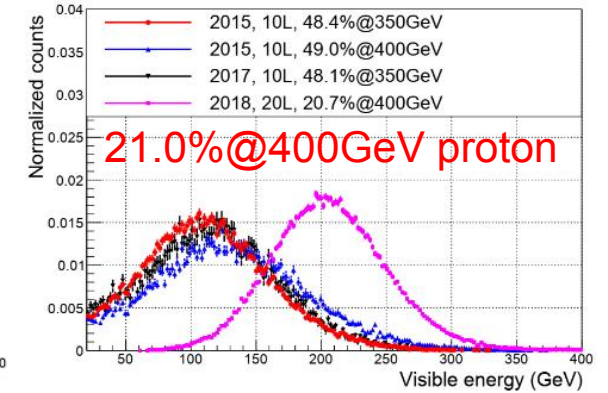
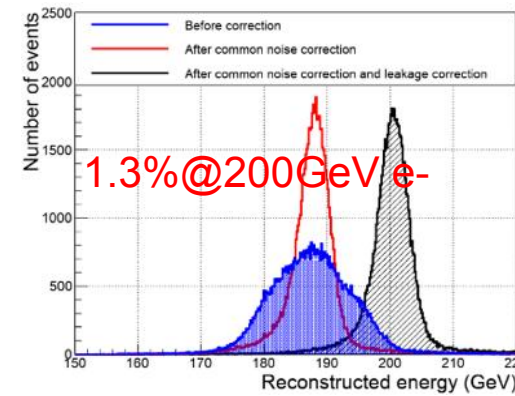
Joint study of key performances of HERD detectors



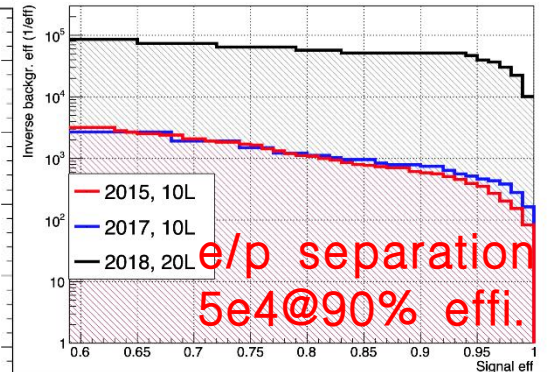
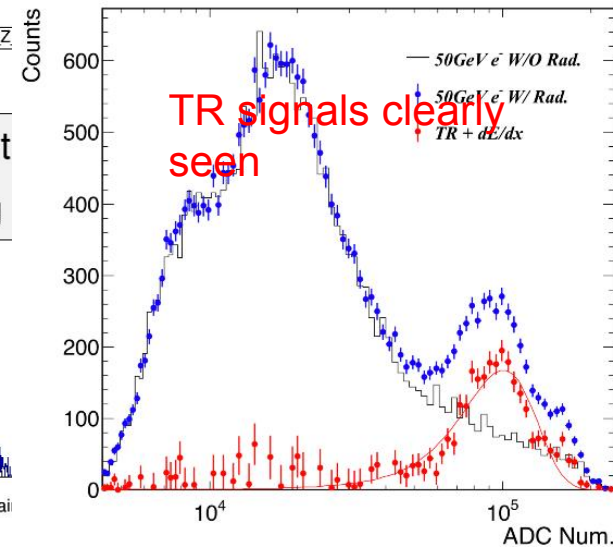
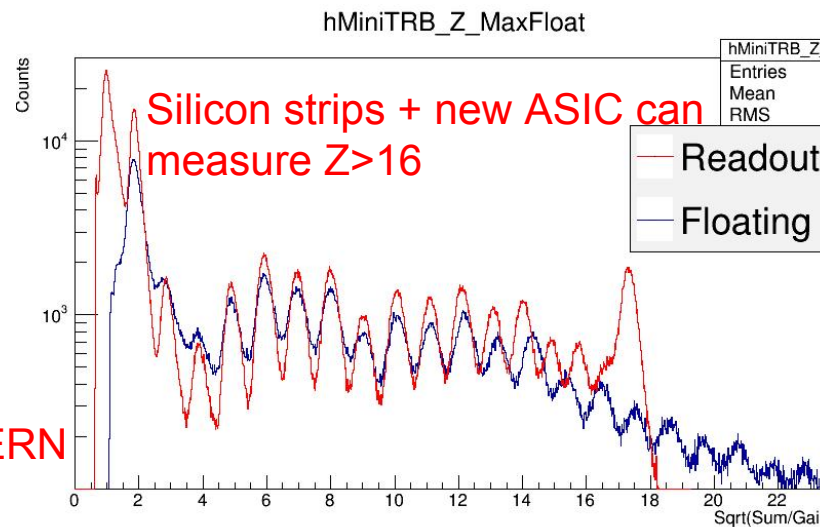
- 5 rounds of CERN beam tests were carried out (from 2015 to 2022).



CALO prototype (500 LYS)



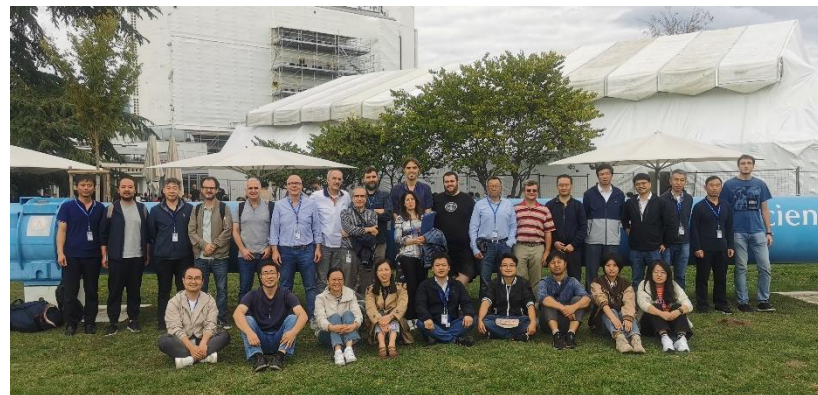
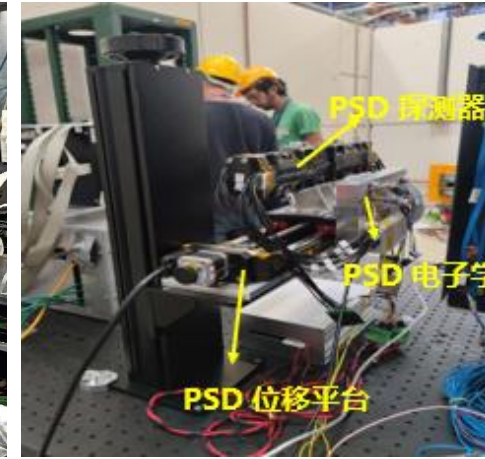
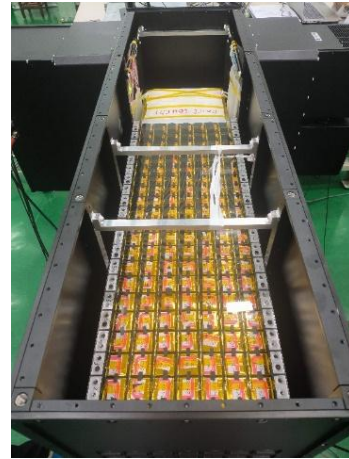
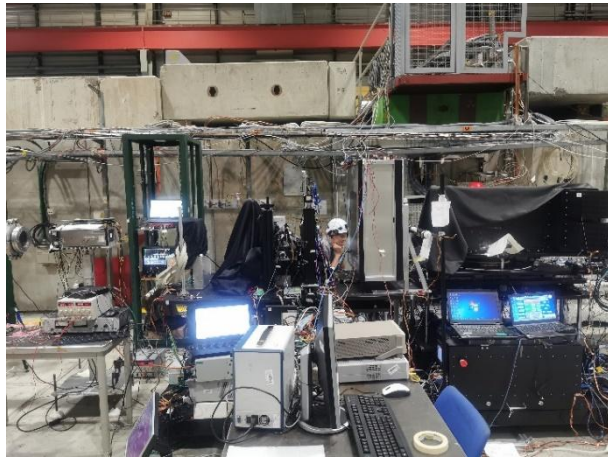
HERD prototypes at CERN



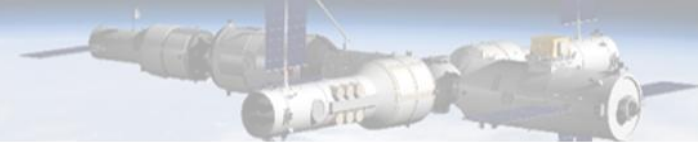
2023 beam test at CERN completed successfully



- Longest beam test with the most participants: 40 from China, 40 from Europe.
- All experimental goals achieved:
 - All key technologies tested. 1/8 calorimeter prototype ; image intensifiers with large dynamic range; double drift TRD prototype; SCD and PSD made in China tested.



HERD consortium



- The HERD consortium includes ~200 scientists from China and Europe.
 - Most of the members have been collaborating on previous high energy experiments in science and hardware development.
- 8 international workshops (in person) have been organized in China and Europe since 2012.
- 6 CERN beam tests on HERD prototypes have been successfully implemented by Chinese and European colleagues.
- Managing structure: Institution Leaders Board; Technical Executive Board; Publication Board

	Participating institutions
P a y l o a d Module	IHEP
CALO	IHEP, XIOPM, NNVN, CMBA; INFN Florence; CIEMAT
SCD	INFN Perugia, INFN Torino, etc.; IHEP, PMO
FIT	Univ. of Geneva, EPFL; ICCUB
PSD	INFN Bari, INFN Pavia, INFN Lecce, GSSI, etc.; ICCUB, IFAE; IHEP
TRD	GXU, CCNU, IMP
Trigger	IHEP, CIEMAT, IFAE, etc.
G r o u n d calibration	IHEP, GXU, INFN sections, Univ. of Geneva, CERN
S c i e n c e center	IHEP, SDU, ASDC & INFN-CNAF (Italy)
Sciences	IHEP, PMO, USTC, YNO, NAOC, SDU, GXU, TSU, PKU, NJU, YNU, SWJTU, HKU, Academia Sinica, and institutions from Italy, Switzerland, Spain, etc.



The HERD consortium



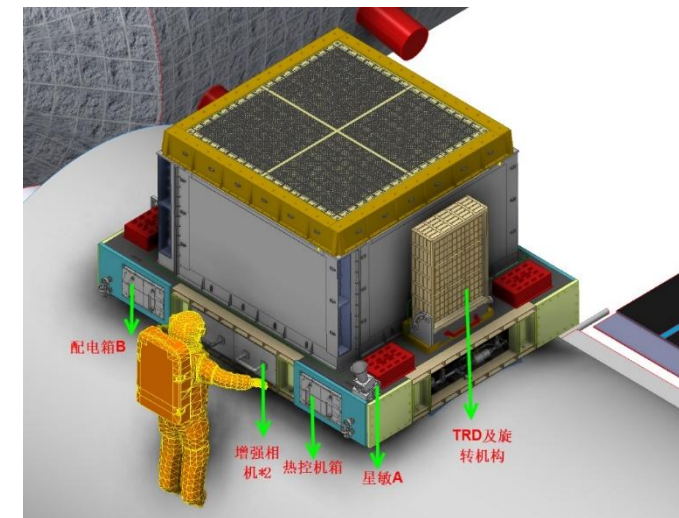
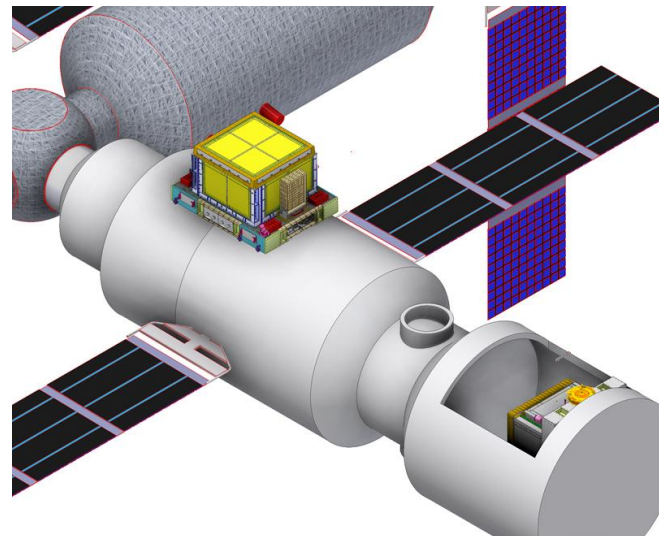
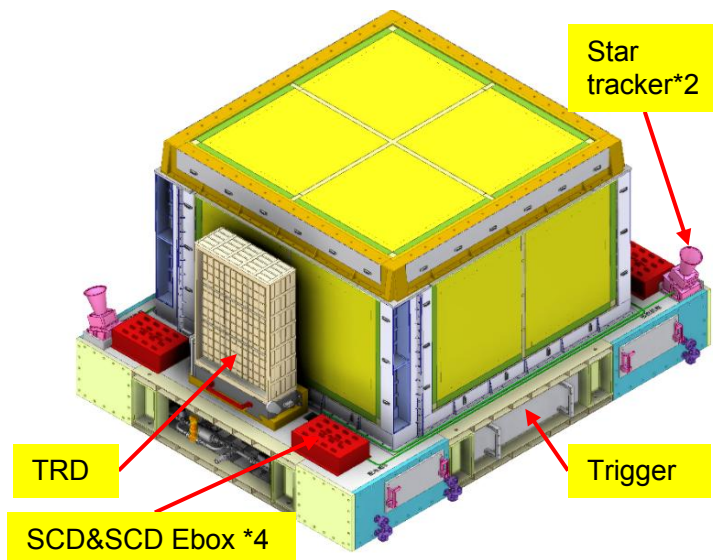
General progress

- Successfully reviewed by the the joint review meeting organized by ASI and CSU of CAS in May 2018.
- The HERD experiment is written into the joint declaration between China & Italy in March 2019.
- Reviewed by Ministry of Finance (mandated by CMSA) in 2021
 - 1st in scientific merits and technical feasibility, full budget allocated.



General progress in China

- Construction of the China Space Station (CSS) has been completed.
- General payload-level design jointly performed by CSU and IHEP
 - Conceptual layout design with ergonomics consideration
 - Preliminary design on mechanical, thermal, electronics, data flow...
 - Payload AIT
- Study of key technologies and specifications completed
- HERD will be carried to CSS by the new Multi-Functional Module (MFM) **in 2027**
- Worst scenario (wrt international hardware contributions) backup plan available.
- We welcome international collaborations at all levels!



We look forward to HERD in space! Thanks!

