## Broadband Coherent XUV Light from Electron-Positron Microbunching in an Intense Laser Pulse

M Tamburini<sup>1</sup>, M J Quin<sup>1</sup>, A Di Piazza<sup>1,2,3</sup>, and C H  $\rm Keitel^1$ 

<sup>1</sup> Theoretical Quantum Dynamics and Quantum Electrodynamics, Max Planck Institute for Nuclear Physics (MPIK), Heidelberg, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Department of Physics & Astronomy, University of Rochester, Rochester NY, USA

<sup>3</sup>Laboratory for Laser Energetics, Rochester NY, USA

Contact Email: Matteo.Tamburini@mpi-hd.mpg.de

Attosecond pulses of XUV light can be produced from electron microbunches passing through an undulator, within a free electron laser (FEL). An optical-FEL (OFEL), which utilizes a counter-propagating laser pulse instead of an undulator, promises to be more compact and tunable than a FEL. Yet, an OFEL is difficult to realize because of the high electron density required, and subsequent high emittance. With numerical simulations, we demonstrate that coherent pulses of XUV light with duration 8 attoseconds at 92 attoseconds intervals can be generated by microbunching of relativistic electrons and positrons ( $e^{-}/e^{+}$ ) in a laser pulse, of peak intensity  $2.2 \times 10^{20}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup> and central wavelength 400 nm. The  $e^{+}$  provide a restoring force which stabilizes the system, allowing for sustained coherent emission and the rapid formation of microbunches over short distances  $\sim 10 \,\mu$ m compared to the typical length of an undulator  $\sim 10$  m.