We propose an experiment for entangling two spatially separated Bose-Einstein condensates by Bragg scattering of light. When Bragg scattering in two condensates is stimulated by a common probe, the resulting quasiparticles or particles in the two condensates get entangled due to quantum communication between the condensates via the probe beam. The entanglement is shown to be significant and occurs in both number and quadrature phase variables and depends strongly on the relative detuning of the two pumps and the relative atom-field coupling strengths of the two condensates. We present two methods of detecting the generated entanglement.

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