The recent discovery of superconductivity in iron-arsenic compounds with a transition temperature ($T_c$) as high as 56 K ended the monopoly of copper oxides in the family of high-$T_c$ superconductors. In this talk I will report our angle-resolved photoemission observation of the superconducting gap, including its momentum, temperature, and Fermi surface (FS) dependence in single crystals $\text{Ba}_{0.6}\text{K}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ ($T_c = 37$ K). We found two nodeless and nearly isotropic superconducting gaps around their respective FS sheets: a large gap ($\Delta \sim 12$ meV) on the two small hole-like and electron-like FS sheets, and a small gap ($\sim 6$ meV) on the large hole-like FS. The isotropic pairing interactions are strongly orbital dependent, as the ratio $2\Delta/k_B T_c$ switches from weak to strong coupling on different bands. In addition, we have observed a dispersion kink that is likely related to a spin mode. These results reveal the importance of inter-band interactions in the pairing mechanism, and support the anti-phase $s$-wave pairing symmetry in the Fe-based superconductors.