

# Probing the isotropic superconducting gap in high-entropy-alloy via quasi-particle scattering spectroscopy

V.T. Anh Hong<sup>1</sup>, Harim Jang<sup>1</sup>, Soon-Gil Jung<sup>1</sup>, Yoonseok Han<sup>1</sup>, Jin Hee Kim<sup>2</sup>,  
Rahmatul Hidayati<sup>2</sup>, Jong-Soo Rhyee<sup>2</sup>, and Tuson Park<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Center for Quantum Materials and Superconductivity (CQMS) and Department of Physics,  
Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 16419, Republic of Korea

<sup>2</sup>Department of Applied Physics, Integrated Education Institute for Frontier Science and  
Technology (BK 21 Four) and Institute of Natural Science, Kyung Hee University, Yongin  
17104, Republic of Korea

Even though the intriguing features of superconducting (SC) nature in high-entropy-alloy superconductor (HEAS) have attracted great interests, its SC pairing symmetry has not been identified. Here, we report the SC energy gap ( $\Delta$ ) of the HEAS  $\text{Ta}_{1/6}\text{Nb}_{2/6}\text{Hf}_{1/6}\text{Zr}_{1/6}\text{Ti}_{1/6}$  probed by using quasi-particle scattering spectroscopy. The signature of Andreev reflection is observed in the differential conductance ( $dI/dV$ ) spectra below the SC transition temperature ( $T_c$ ) of 7.85 K, which was reasonably explained by the modified Blonder-Tinkham-Klapwijk (BTK) model. The evolution of the  $\Delta$  as a function of temperature and magnetic field follows the BCS theory with  $\Delta(T=0)=1.36$  meV. The gap-to- $T_c$  ratio,  $2\Delta(0)/k_B T_c$ , is 4, which is larger than the BCS prediction of 3.54, indicating that the HEAS  $\text{Ta}_{1/6}\text{Nb}_{2/6}\text{Hf}_{1/6}\text{Zr}_{1/6}\text{Ti}_{1/6}$  belongs to the class of the moderate-coupled conventional superconductors.