Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1006.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.74^{+0.14}_{-0.17}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$2.19^{+0.20}_{-0.15}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$2.25^{+0.20}_{-0.16}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$3.47^{+0.78}_{-0.65}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000476^{+0.0000000000062}_{-0.0000000000058}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.235^{+0.044}_{-0.058}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.003^{+0.044}_{-0.086}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5310^{+300}_{-310}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5250^{+280}_{-300}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.30^{+0.21}_{-0.26}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.24^{+0.19}_{-0.24}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.0047^{+0.0038}_{-0.0025}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	171^{+14}_{-16}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$2.18^{+0.21}_{-0.25}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$6.38^{+1.00}_{-0.79}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.658^{+0.045}_{-0.048}$
d	Distance (pc)	1520^{+120}_{-97}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$1.8082001^{+0.0000055}_{-0.0000053}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.131^{+0.15}_{-0.088}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	35^{+47}_{-29}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455377.0093^{+0.0053}_{-0.0052}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455377.0093^{+0.0053}_{-0.0052}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456854.3089^{+0.0029}_{-0.0028}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.03521^{+0.00090}_{-0.0011}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$75.1^{+1.1}_{-2.0}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	2022^{+100}_{-84}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.99^{+1.7}_{-0.81}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	3900^{+5300}_{-3200}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0536^{+0.0044}_{-0.0032}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$3.46^{+0.21}_{-0.30}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00287^{+0.00049}_{-0.00034}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00238^{+0.00027}_{-0.00026}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00193^{+0.00032}_{-0.00043}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0214^{+0.0091}_{-0.0036}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.0970^{+0.0069}_{-0.0062}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.0742^{+0.0084}_{-0.011}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.895^{+0.030}_{-0.026}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	344^{+77}_{-46}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	651^{+130}_{-77}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	784^{+150}_{-91}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	30^{+33}_{-25}
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$4.86^{+0.31}_{-0.77}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$1.3^{+1.9}_{-1.1}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$3.79^{+0.83}_{-0.59}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455377.0093^{+0.0053}_{-0.0052}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455376.1052^{+0.0053}_{-0.0052}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455378.3654^{+0.0053}_{-0.0052}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455377.4613^{+0.0053}_{-0.0052}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	34^{+45}_{-28}
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.020^{+0.028}_{-0.016}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$3.46^{+0.21}_{-0.30}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.274^{+0.025}_{-0.016}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.304^{+0.030}_{-0.017}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.368^{+0.065}_{-0.066}$	$0.598^{+0.084}_{-0.080}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	0.238 ± 0.059	$0.169^{+0.069}_{-0.071}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00001767^{+0.00000030}_{-0.00000029}$	$0.0000258^{+0.0000041}_{-0.0000035}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000084 ± 0.000043	$1.00009^{+0.00044}_{-0.00043}$

See Table 3 in Eastman, J. et al., 2019, arXiv:1907.09480 for a detailed description of all parameters

[1] This value ignores the systematic error and is for reference only

[2] The metallicity of the star at birth

[3] Corresponds to static points in a star's evolutionary history. See §2 in Dotter, A., 2016, ApJS, 222, 8

[4] Uses measured radius and estimated mass from Chen, J., & Kipping, D. 2017, ApJ, 834, 17

[5] Time of conjunction is commonly reported as the "transit time"

[6] Time of minimum projected separation is a more correct "transit time"

[7] Optimal time of conjunction minimizes the covariance between T_C and Period

[8] Assumes no albedo and perfect redistribution