

Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1030.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass (M_\odot)	$1.43^{+0.16}_{-0.17}$
R_*	Radius (R_\odot)	$2.06^{+0.32}_{-0.51}$
$R_{*,\text{SED}}$..	Radius ¹ (R_\odot)	$2.10^{+0.31}_{-0.42}$
L_*	Luminosity (L_\odot)	$4.6^{+1.8}_{-1.3}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000443^{+0.000000000082}_{-0.000000000064}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.228^{+0.31}_{-0.079}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.97^{+0.24}_{-0.13}$
T_{eff}	Effective Temperature (K)	6020^{+410}_{-360}
$T_{\text{eff,SED}}$..	Effective Temperature ¹ (K)	5920^{+350}_{-330}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$0.33^{+0.12}_{-0.21}$
[Fe/H] ₀ ..	Initial Metallicity ²	$0.36^{+0.10}_{-0.20}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$2.7^{+2.2}_{-1.4}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase ³	399^{+59}_{-60}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$2.56^{+0.22}_{-0.23}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$9.8^{+1.6}_{-1.3}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.541^{+0.11}_{-0.069}$
d	Distance (pc)	1850^{+270}_{-310}
Planetary Parameters:		
b		
P	Period (days)	$18.187449^{+0.000075}_{-0.000076}$
R_P	Radius (R_J)	$1.99^{+0.41}_{-0.60}$
M_P	Mass ⁴ (M_J)	182^{+43}_{-180}
T_C	Time of conjunction ⁵ (BJD _{TDB})	$2455388.3509^{+0.0072}_{-0.0065}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation ⁶ (BJD _{TDB})	$2455388.3509^{+0.0072}_{-0.0065}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time ⁷ (BJD _{TDB})	$2456625.0977^{+0.0045}_{-0.0044}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.1566^{+0.0072}_{-0.0064}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$87.50^{+1.4}_{-0.69}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature ⁸ (K)	1029^{+70}_{-65}
τ_{circ}	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	4800^{+4400}_{-4600}
K	RV semi-amplitude ⁴ (m/s)	10200^{+2300}_{-10000}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0982^{+0.0060}_{-0.0068}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$16.5^{+4.6}_{-2.0}$
δ	$(R_P/R_*)^2$	$0.0097^{+0.0012}_{-0.0013}$
δ_I	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00991^{+0.00075}_{-0.00079}$
δ_V	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.01011^{+0.00069}_{-0.00070}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.051^{+0.022}_{-0.023}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	0.292 ± 0.016

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 (*continued*)

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.242^{+0.014}_{-0.016}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.717^{+0.089}_{-0.31}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$..	Blackbody eclipse depth at $2.5\mu m$ (ppm)	61^{+28}_{-27}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$..	Blackbody eclipse depth at $5.0\mu m$ (ppm)	400^{+110}_{-140}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$..	Blackbody eclipse depth at $7.5\mu m$ (ppm)	690^{+160}_{-210}
ρ_P	Density ⁴ (cgs)	$21.3^{+8.8}_{-21}$
$log g_P$	Surface gravity ⁴	$4.998^{+0.070}_{-1.8}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$19.4^{+2.8}_{-19}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s $^{-1}$ cm $^{-2}$)	$0.255^{+0.077}_{-0.058}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD _{TDB})	$2455388.3509^{+0.0072}_{-0.0065}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD _{TDB})	$2455397.4447^{+0.0072}_{-0.0065}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD _{TDB})	$2455401.9915^{+0.0071}_{-0.0064}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD _{TDB})	$2455392.8978^{+0.0072}_{-0.0064}$
V_c/V_e	1.00
$M_P \sin i$..	Minimum mass ⁴ (M_J)	182^{+43}_{-180}
M_P/M_* ..	Mass ratio ⁴	$0.119^{+0.034}_{-0.12}$
d/R_* ..	Separation at mid transit	$16.5^{+4.6}_{-2.0}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0547^{+0.0075}_{-0.012}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0667^{+0.0097}_{-0.015}$
Wavelength Parameters:		
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.262^{+0.070}_{-0.069}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.303^{+0.055}_{-0.058}$
I V		
Transit Parameters:		
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00002450^{+0.0000045}_{-0.0000044}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$1.000054^{+0.000056}_{-0.000057}$
OGLE UT 2010-07-10 (I) OGLE UT 2010-07-10 (V)		

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

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

²The metallicity of the star at birth

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

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

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

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

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

⁸Assumes no albedo and perfect redistribution