Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1061.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.74^{+0.29}_{-0.64}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.793^{+0.095}_{-0.21}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.82^{+0.12}_{-0.14}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$14.8^{+7.5}_{-3.6}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.000000000109^{+0.000000000052}_{-0.000000000020}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.428^{+0.024}_{-0.053}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.165^{+0.038}_{-0.080}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	8500^{+970}_{-480}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	8330^{+970}_{-430}
[Fe/H] ..	Metallicity (dex)	$-0.35^{+0.64}_{-3.2}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-0.23^{+0.57}_{-3.0}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.78^{+3.1}_{-0.53}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	348^{+100}_{-34}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.36^{+0.28}_{-0.20}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$12.4^{+1.8}_{-1.5}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.481^{+0.041}_{-0.032}$
d	Distance (pc)	2080^{+150}_{-160}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	2.6528610 ± 0.0000016
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.667^{+0.090}_{-0.19}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.401^{+0.052}_{-0.026}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455376.6303 ± 0.0011
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455376.6303 ± 0.0011
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456779.99382 \pm 0.00069$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0451^{+0.0024}_{-0.0064}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.2^{+1.2}_{-2.0}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	2600^{+290}_{-160}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.0092^{+0.0064}_{-0.0017}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	$40.1^{+22}_{-4.3}$
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0957^{+0.0011}_{-0.0010}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$5.42^{+0.10}_{-0.24}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00915^{+0.00020}_{-0.00019}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00991^{+0.00026}_{-0.00025}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.01063^{+0.00039}_{-0.00038}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.01534^{+0.0016}_{-0.00046}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.1697^{+0.0024}_{-0.0020}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.1539^{+0.0017}_{-0.0016}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.17^{+0.17}_{-0.12}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	1085^{+160}_{-90}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	1811^{+140}_{-83}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	2110^{+120}_{-77}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.105^{+0.075}_{-0.016}$
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$2.544^{+0.18}_{-0.050}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.0123^{+0.0091}_{-0.0018}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$10.4^{+5.4}_{-2.3}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455376.6303 ± 0.0011
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455375.3039 ± 0.0011
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455378.6200 ± 0.0011
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455377.2935 ± 0.0011
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.400^{+0.052}_{-0.026}$
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.000217^{+0.00018}_{-0.000032}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$5.42^{+0.10}_{-0.24}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.1669^{+0.0075}_{-0.0031}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.2020^{+0.0093}_{-0.0036}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	0.163 ± 0.049	$0.296^{+0.060}_{-0.063}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.246^{+0.062}_{-0.056}$	$0.318^{+0.054}_{-0.053}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00000514^{+0.00000018}_{-0.00000017}$	$0.0000035^{+0.0000012}_{-0.0000010}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$1.000244^{+0.000036}_{-0.000037}$	1.00012 ± 0.00023

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