Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1063.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.12^{+0.40}_{-0.13}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.382^{+0.12}_{-0.082}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.472^{+0.10}_{-0.079}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$8.2^{+1.7}_{-1.5}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.000000000112^{+0.000000000019}_{-0.000000000018}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.644^{+0.085}_{-0.13}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.233^{+0.059}_{-0.076}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	8290^{+440}_{-490}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	8050^{+420}_{-470}
[Fe/H] ..	Metallicity (dex)	$-1.9^{+1.4}_{-1.6}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-1.6^{+1.3}_{-1.5}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$3.4^{+1.8}_{-2.5}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	426^{+11}_{-88}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$2.19^{+0.16}_{-0.20}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$14.2^{+2.2}_{-1.7}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.655^{+0.035}_{-0.036}$
d	Distance (pc)	1527^{+89}_{-77}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$3.5835181^{+0.0000029}_{-0.0000032}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.392^{+0.13}_{-0.090}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.87^{+3.2}_{-0.48}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455261.3897^{+0.0015}_{-0.0014}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455261.3897^{+0.0015}_{-0.0014}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456773.63436^{+0.00070}_{-0.00071}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0476^{+0.0051}_{-0.0019}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	87.6 ± 1.5
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	2137^{+99}_{-110}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.146^{+0.66}_{-0.098}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	104^{+400}_{-62}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.1035 ± 0.0015
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$7.60^{+0.32}_{-0.55}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.01070^{+0.00031}_{-0.00030}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	0.01173 ± 0.00031
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.01240^{+0.00044}_{-0.00042}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0165^{+0.0029}_{-0.0015}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.1596^{+0.0031}_{-0.0022}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.1428^{+0.0018}_{-0.0017}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.32^{+0.16}_{-0.19}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	775^{+79}_{-73}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	1549^{+120}_{-88}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	1900^{+130}_{-92}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.41^{+1.7}_{-0.27}$
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$3.05^{+0.71}_{-0.42}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.052^{+0.21}_{-0.033}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$4.74^{+0.94}_{-0.88}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455261.3897^{+0.0015}_{-0.0014}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455259.5980^{+0.0015}_{-0.0014}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455264.0774^{+0.0015}_{-0.0014}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455262.2856^{+0.0015}_{-0.0014}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.87^{+3.2}_{-0.48}$
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.00072^{+0.0028}_{-0.00045}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$7.60^{+0.32}_{-0.55}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.1180^{+0.0090}_{-0.0047}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.1452^{+0.011}_{-0.0060}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.200^{+0.051}_{-0.053}$	$0.313^{+0.053}_{-0.054}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.254^{+0.063}_{-0.056}$	$0.306^{+0.050}_{-0.051}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-03-05 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-03-05 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00001993 \pm 0.00000031$	$0.0000094^{+0.0000018}_{-0.0000016}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$1.000267^{+0.000042}_{-0.000041}$	$0.99987^{+0.00028}_{-0.00029}$

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