Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1076.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$0.63^{+0.13}_{-0.10}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.625^{+0.093}_{-0.084}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.72^{+0.12}_{-0.10}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$1.97^{+0.41}_{-0.37}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000209^{+0.0000000000023}_{-0.0000000000024}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.210^{+0.019}_{-0.024}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.819^{+0.044}_{-0.054}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5380^{+180}_{-230}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5240^{+200}_{-260}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$-3.45^{+0.80}_{-0.38}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-3.47^{+0.80}_{-0.38}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.00068^{+0.00015}_{-0.00012}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	$120.9^{+9.6}_{-9.2}$
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$0.76^{+0.16}_{-0.21}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$6.10^{+0.93}_{-0.75}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.576^{+0.039}_{-0.037}$
d	Distance (pc)	1730^{+120}_{-110}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$5.785527^{+0.000017}_{-0.000018}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.92^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4027^{+0.0084}_{-0.017}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455380.2351^{+0.0059}_{-0.0056}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455380.2351^{+0.0059}_{-0.0056}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2457029.1103 ± 0.0027
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0540^{+0.0035}_{-0.0031}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.73^{+0.90}_{-1.3}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1420^{+51}_{-60}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.069^{+0.015}_{-0.013}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	$61.5^{+7.9}_{-7.2}$
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.1212 ± 0.0025
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$7.19^{+0.21}_{-0.29}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.01468^{+0.00062}_{-0.00061}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.01636^{+0.00073}_{-0.00071}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.01751^{+0.00095}_{-0.00086}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0317^{+0.0028}_{-0.0013}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.2844^{+0.0071}_{-0.0066}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.2521^{+0.0061}_{-0.0058}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.16^{+0.16}_{-0.11}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	496^{+58}_{-57}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	1570^{+110}_{-100}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	2190^{+130}_{-120}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.070^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$2.429^{+0.047}_{-0.049}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.0359^{+0.0062}_{-0.0057}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.92^{+0.14}_{-0.15}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455380.2351^{+0.0059}_{-0.0056}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455377.3423^{+0.0059}_{-0.0056}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455384.5742^{+0.0059}_{-0.0056}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455381.6814^{+0.0059}_{-0.0056}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4025^{+0.0084}_{-0.017}$
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.00061^{+0.00012}_{-0.00010}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$7.19^{+0.21}_{-0.29}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.1223^{+0.0051}_{-0.0036}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.1560^{+0.0065}_{-0.0044}$
Wavelength Parameters:		I / V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.212^{+0.056}_{-0.052}$ / $0.337^{+0.058}_{-0.053}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.328^{+0.052}_{-0.054}$ / $0.335^{+0.052}_{-0.055}$
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-02 (I) / OGLE UT 2010-07-02 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.0000784^{+0.0000016}_{-0.0000015}$ / $0.000084^{+0.000013}_{-0.000011}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.00053 ± 0.00012 / 1.00009 ± 0.00087

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