Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1080.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.599^{+0.13}_{-0.073}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$2.057^{+0.12}_{-0.077}$
$R_{*,SED}$ . .	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$2.19^{+0.15}_{-0.12}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$5.8^{+1.5}_{-1.0}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000337^{+0.0000000000053}_{-0.0000000000043}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.263^{+0.022}_{-0.034}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.018^{+0.025}_{-0.036}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	6230^{+320}_{-300}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ . .	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	6060^{+300}_{-280}
[Fe/H] . .	Metallicity (dex)	$0.40^{+0.14}_{-0.22}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.33^{+0.13}_{-0.21}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.0118^{+0.0018}_{-0.0026}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	$194.0^{+2.7}_{-6.6}$
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	1.46 ± 0.19
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$6.48^{+1.0}_{-0.81}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.427^{+0.027}_{-0.030}$
d	Distance (pc)	2340^{+180}_{-140}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$4.7576944^{+0.000010}_{-0.0000093}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.334^{+0.083}_{-0.054}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$1.6^{+5.5}_{-1.1}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455377.9397 ± 0.0037
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455377.9397 ± 0.0037
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456967.0097^{+0.0019}_{-0.0018}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.06480^{+0.0017}_{-0.00098}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.4^{+1.1}_{-1.5}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1697^{+85}_{-81}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$1.33^{+5.4}_{-0.98}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	138^{+490}_{-98}
R_P/R_* . .	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.0668 ± 0.0014
a/R_* . . .	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$6.80^{+0.19}_{-0.31}$
δ	$(R_P/R_*)^2$	0.00446 ± 0.00019
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00496^{+0.00023}_{-0.00022}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00551^{+0.00032}_{-0.00029}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.01527^{+0.0016}_{-0.00065}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.2339^{+0.0046}_{-0.0042}$

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.2182^{+0.0041}_{-0.0038}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.19^{+0.16}_{-0.13}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$..	Blackbody eclipse depth at $2.5\mu m$ (ppm)	234^{+28}_{-26}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$..	Blackbody eclipse depth at $5.0\mu m$ (ppm)	584^{+42}_{-38}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$..	Blackbody eclipse depth at $7.5\mu m$ (ppm)	762^{+46}_{-41}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.81^{+3.1}_{-0.59}$	
$log g_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$3.34^{+0.67}_{-0.55}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.094^{+0.35}_{-0.067}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$1.88^{+0.40}_{-0.33}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455377.9397 ± 0.0037	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455380.3186 ± 0.0037	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455381.5080 ± 0.0037	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{TDB}$)	2455379.1292 ± 0.0037	
V_c/V_e ...	....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] (M_J)	$1.6^{+5.5}_{-1.1}$	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.00093^{+0.0033}_{-0.00066}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$6.80^{+0.19}_{-0.31}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.1372^{+0.0065}_{-0.0037}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.1567^{+0.0075}_{-0.0041}$	

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.216^{+0.063}_{-0.061}$	$0.406^{+0.070}_{-0.067}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	0.310 ± 0.054	$0.296^{+0.056}_{-0.057}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-06-30 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-06-30 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00001331 \pm 0.00000025$	$0.0000107^{+0.0000020}_{-0.0000018}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000199 ± 0.000039	$1.00048^{+0.00031}_{-0.00030}$

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