Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1090.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.38^{+0.16}_{-0.26}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.83^{+0.25}_{-0.11}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.93^{+0.20}_{-0.13}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$5.6^{+1.4}_{-1.0}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000388^{+0.0000000000063}_{-0.0000000000047}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.310^{+0.073}_{-0.11}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.044^{+0.072}_{-0.15}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	6490^{+340}_{-320}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	6350^{+340}_{-320}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$-0.12^{+0.16}_{-0.47}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$0.01^{+0.18}_{-0.42}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$2.5^{+2.8}_{-1.1}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	390^{+64}_{-41}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$0.34^{+0.19}_{-0.18}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$7.35^{+1.2}_{-0.96}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.469^{+0.033}_{-0.037}$
d	Distance (pc)	2130^{+180}_{-140}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$6.555184^{+0.000038}_{-0.000039}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.283^{+0.23}_{-0.091}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	29^{+100}_{-27}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455376.6412^{+0.0096}_{-0.0093}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455376.6412^{+0.0096}_{-0.0093}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456897.4439^{+0.0032}_{-0.0030}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0771^{+0.0031}_{-0.0048}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$87.7^{+1.5}_{-2.0}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1548^{+85}_{-66}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	130^{+230}_{-120}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	2600^{+8800}_{-2400}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0725^{+0.0029}_{-0.0026}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$8.98^{+0.62}_{-1.1}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00525^{+0.00043}_{-0.00037}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00572^{+0.00039}_{-0.00038}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00613^{+0.00041}_{-0.00040}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0180^{+0.0067}_{-0.0023}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.2352^{+0.0085}_{-0.0076}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.2154^{+0.0070}_{-0.0068}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	0.36 ± 0.23
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	182^{+52}_{-27}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	530^{+110}_{-55}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	723^{+130}_{-68}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	21^{+33}_{-20}
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$4.70^{+0.48}_{-1.2}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$2.8^{+7.8}_{-2.6}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$1.30^{+0.31}_{-0.21}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455376.6412^{+0.0096}_{-0.0093}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455379.9188^{+0.0096}_{-0.0093}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455381.5576^{+0.0095}_{-0.0093}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455378.2800^{+0.0095}_{-0.0093}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	29^{+100}_{-27}
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.022^{+0.076}_{-0.020}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$8.98^{+0.62}_{-1.1}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.1034^{+0.015}_{-0.0067}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.1193^{+0.018}_{-0.0077}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	0.198 ± 0.055	$0.352^{+0.058}_{-0.056}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.313^{+0.050}_{-0.051}$	0.311 ± 0.052

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00003264 \pm 0.00000049$	$0.0000361^{+0.0000045}_{-0.0000039}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000372 ± 0.000055	$1.00002^{+0.00045}_{-0.00044}$

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