Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1060.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.116^{+0.20}_{-0.089}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.532^{+0.096}_{-0.093}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.64^{+0.12}_{-0.11}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$3.08^{+1.3}_{-0.84}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000299^{+0.0000000000095}_{-0.0000000000060}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.454^{+0.100}_{-0.095}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.127^{+0.070}_{-0.073}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	6190^{+560}_{-490}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5990^{+560}_{-490}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$-3.29^{+3.5}_{-0.53}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-3.31^{+3.6}_{-0.54}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.0043^{+0.86}_{-0.0023}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	177^{+150}_{-18}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.83^{+0.32}_{-0.31}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$8.2^{+1.4}_{-1.1}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.553^{+0.043}_{-0.040}$
d	Distance (pc)	1810^{+140}_{-130}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	12.831750 ± 0.000034
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.83^{+0.14}_{-0.12}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4011^{+0.0097}_{-0.020}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455386.0147 ± 0.0050
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455386.0147 ± 0.0050
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2457015.6470 ± 0.0024
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.1113^{+0.0064}_{-0.0030}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.52^{+0.85}_{-0.64}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1100^{+91}_{-64}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$4.1^{+1.6}_{-1.4}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	$31.9^{+2.3}_{-3.6}$
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.1228^{+0.0027}_{-0.0026}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$15.8^{+1.1}_{-1.2}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.01508^{+0.00067}_{-0.00063}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.01664^{+0.00061}_{-0.00059}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.01755^{+0.00083}_{-0.00073}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0349^{+0.0067}_{-0.0049}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.2709^{+0.0081}_{-0.0072}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.2352^{+0.0064}_{-0.0061}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.41^{+0.13}_{-0.22}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	126^{+41}_{-28}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	711^{+100}_{-85}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	1170^{+120}_{-110}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.080^{+0.018}_{-0.015}$	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$2.467^{+0.060}_{-0.061}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.0428^{+0.0058}_{-0.0054}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.332^{+0.12}_{-0.070}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455386.0147 ± 0.0050	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455379.5988 ± 0.0050	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455395.6385^{+0.0050}_{-0.0049}$	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455389.2226 ± 0.0050	
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4009^{+0.0096}_{-0.020}$	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.000339^{+0.000034}_{-0.000053}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$15.8^{+1.1}_{-1.2}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0555^{+0.0044}_{-0.0035}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0710^{+0.0059}_{-0.0046}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.228^{+0.059}_{-0.055}$	$0.344^{+0.066}_{-0.056}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.313^{+0.052}_{-0.053}$	$0.313^{+0.054}_{-0.056}$
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-08 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-08 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00002833 \pm 0.00000050$	$0.0000670^{+0.0000084}_{-0.0000075}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000154 ± 0.000061	1.00076 ± 0.00062

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