Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1069.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$0.7724^{+0.018}_{-0.0090}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$2.505^{+0.037}_{-0.034}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$2.57^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$7.1^{+1.2}_{-1.1}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000249^{+0.0000000000031}_{-0.0000000000030}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.0697^{+0.0026}_{-0.0027}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.531^{+0.011}_{-0.012}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5960^{+230}_{-250}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5890^{+270}_{-290}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$-3.02^{+0.96}_{-0.79}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-2.91^{+0.91}_{-0.73}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$13.20^{+0.47}_{-1.0}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	$470.9^{+3.4}_{-3.6}$
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.48^{+0.18}_{-0.21}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$8.0^{+2.9}_{-1.9}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.332^{+0.018}_{-0.017}$
d	Distance (pc)	3010 ± 160
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	10.605365 ± 0.000028
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$3.054^{+0.043}_{-0.040}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4111^{+0.0022}_{-0.0048}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455383.6787 ± 0.0051
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2455383.6787 ± 0.0051
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	2457122.9587 ± 0.0023
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.08669^{+0.00068}_{-0.00034}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$89.62^{+0.27}_{-0.43}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1543^{+59}_{-66}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.1102^{+0.0072}_{-0.0068}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	$45.01^{+0.54}_{-0.87}$
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.1253 ± 0.0014
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$7.455^{+0.092}_{-0.098}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	0.01569 ± 0.00034
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.01788^{+0.00044}_{-0.00043}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.01908^{+0.00073}_{-0.00068}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.05739^{+0.00080}_{-0.00075}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.5105^{+0.0062}_{-0.0058}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.4530^{+0.0058}_{-0.0054}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.050^{+0.056}_{-0.035}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	628^{+56}_{-62}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	1783^{+73}_{-83}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	2409^{+71}_{-79}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.01785^{+0.00074}_{-0.00075}$
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$2.037^{+0.012}_{-0.013}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.03007^{+0.00060}_{-0.00081}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	1.29 ± 0.21
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455383.6787 ± 0.0051
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455378.3760 ± 0.0051
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455391.6327 ± 0.0051
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	2455386.3300 ± 0.0051
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.4111^{+0.0022}_{-0.0048}$
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.0005063^{+0.0000078}_{-0.000013}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$7.455^{+0.092}_{-0.098}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.1173^{+0.0017}_{-0.0015}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.1509^{+0.0019}_{-0.0018}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.248^{+0.046}_{-0.047}$	$0.360^{+0.050}_{-0.051}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.308^{+0.051}_{-0.048}$	$0.303^{+0.050}_{-0.052}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-06 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-06 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00003289^{+0.00000052}_{-0.00000051}$	$0.000150^{+0.000017}_{-0.000015}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000562 ± 0.000057	$1.00084^{+0.00088}_{-0.00089}$

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