Tyron Louw

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/754908/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



TYPONLOUW

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Transitions Between Highly Automated and Longitudinally Assisted Driving: The Role of the Initiator in the Fight for Authority. Human Factors, 2022, 64, 601-612.	3.5	8
2	Handing control back to drivers: Exploring the effects of handover procedure during transitions from Highly Automated Driving. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2022, 84, 9-20.	3.7	4
3	The effect of inconsistent steering guidance during transitions from Highly Automated Driving. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2022, 167, 106572.	5.7	3
4	Physiological indicators of driver workload during car-following scenarios and takeovers in highly automated driving. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2022, 87, 149-163.	3.7	17
5	Profiling the Enthusiastic, Neutral, and Sceptical Users of Conditionally Automated Cars in 17 Countries: A Questionnaire Study. Journal of Advanced Transportation, 2022, 2022, 1-22.	1.7	3
6	Why would people want to travel more with automated cars?. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2022, 89, 143-154.	3.7	10
7	When terminology hinders research: the colloquialisms of transitions of control in automated driving. Cognition, Technology and Work, 2022, 24, 509-520.	3.0	2
8	Are multimodal travellers going to abandon sustainable travel for L3 automated vehicles?. Transportation Research Interdisciplinary Perspectives, 2021, 10, 100380.	2.7	9
9	Don't Worry, I'm in Control! Is Users' Trust in Automated Driving Different When Using a Continuous Ambient Light HMI Compared to an Auditory HMI?. , 2021, , .		3
10	Do drivers change their manual car-following behaviour after automated car-following?. Cognition, Technology and Work, 2021, 23, 669-683.	3.0	9
11	Drivers' Intentions to Use Different Functionalities of Conditionally Automated Cars: A Survey Study of 18,631 Drivers from 17 Countries. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 12054.	2.6	6
12	The effect of motor control requirements on drivers' eye-gaze pattern during automated driving. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2020, 148, 105788.	5.7	15
13	Using the UTAUT2 model to explain public acceptance of conditionally automated (L3) cars: A questionnaire study among 9,118 car drivers from eight European countries. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2020, 74, 280-297.	3.7	106
14	Measuring Drivers' Physiological Response to Different Vehicle Controllers in Highly Automated Driving (HAD): Opportunities for Establishing Real-Time Values of Driver Discomfort. Information (Switzerland), 2020, 11, 390.	2.9	8
15	Managing Big Data for Addressing Research Questions in a Collaborative Project on Automated Driving Impact Assessment. Sensors, 2020, 20, 6773.	3.8	11
16	Predicting takeover response to silent automated vehicle failures. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0242825.	2.5	8
17	Predicting takeover response to silent automated vehicle failures. , 2020, 15, e0242825.		0

18 Predicting takeover response to silent automated vehicle failures. , 2020, 15, e0242825.

0

TYRON LOUW

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Predicting takeover response to silent automated vehicle failures. , 2020, 15, e0242825.		0
20	Predicting takeover response to silent automated vehicle failures. , 2020, 15, e0242825.		0
21	Understanding interactions between Automated Road Transport Systems and other road users: A video analysis. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2019, 66, 196-213.	3.7	63
22	Engaging in NDRTs affects drivers' responses and glance patterns after silent automation failures. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2019, 62, 870-882.	3.7	48
23	Gaze-based Intention Anticipation over Driving Manoeuvres in Semi-Autonomous Vehicles. , 2019, , .		9
24	Designing the interaction of automated vehicles with other traffic participants: design considerations based on human needs and expectations. Cognition, Technology and Work, 2019, 21, 69-85.	3.0	150
25	The "Out-of-the-Loop―concept in automated driving: proposed definition, measures and implications. Cognition, Technology and Work, 2019, 21, 87-98.	3.0	134
26	Applying participatory design to symbols for SAE level 2 automated driving systems. , 2019, , .		2
27	Sustained sensorimotor control as intermittent decisions about prediction errors: computational framework and application to ground vehicle steering. Biological Cybernetics, 2018, 112, 181-207.	1.3	45
28	What externally presented information do VRUs require when interacting with fully Automated Road Transport Systems in shared space?. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2018, 118, 244-252.	5.7	139
29	The effect of varying levels of vehicle automation on drivers' lane changing behaviour. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0192190.	2.5	24
30	Are you in the loop? Using gaze dispersion to understand driver visual attention during vehicle automation. Transportation Research Part C: Emerging Technologies, 2017, 76, 35-50.	7.6	130
31	Were they in the loop during automated driving? Links between visual attention and crash potential. Injury Prevention, 2017, 23, 281-286.	2.4	60
32	Coming back into the loop: Drivers' perceptual-motor performance in critical events after automated driving. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2017, 108, 9-18.	5.7	84
33	What influences the decision to use automated public transport? Using UTAUT to understand public acceptance of automated road transport systems. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2017, 50, 55-64.	3.7	285
34	Validation of driving behaviour as a step towards the investigation of Connected and Automated Vehicles by means of driving simulators. , 2017, , .		10
35	Acceptance of Automated Road Transport Systems (ARTS): An Adaptation of the UTAUT Model. Transportation Research Procedia, 2016, 14, 2217-2226.	1.5	197

Being a Engaging with Highly Automated Driving: To be or Not to be in the Loop?., 2015, , .

56

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Using Markov Chains to Understand the Sequence of Drivers' Gaze Transitions During Lane-Changes in Automated Driving. , 0, , .		2
38	Cognitive Load During Automation Affects Gaze Behaviours and Transitions to Manual Steering Control. , 0, , .		4