

Orientation Control System: Enhancing Aerial Maneuvers for **Quadruped Robots**

Francesco Roscia ¹, Andrea Cumerlotti ^{1,2}, Andrea Del Prete ², Claudio Semini ¹ and Michele Focchi^{1,3,*}

- Dynamic Legged Systems (DLS) lab, Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia (IIT), Genoa, Italy
- Industrial Engineering Department (DII), University of Trento, Trento, Italy
- Department of Information Engineering and Computer Science (DISI), University of Trento, Trento, Italy
- Correspondence: michele.focchi@unitn.it

Dear Reviewer,

Thank you for giving us the chance to submit a revised draft version of the manuscript titled "Orientation Control System: Enhancing Aerial Maneuvers for Quadruped Robots" to the MDPI journal Sensors. We are grateful for the time and the effort you and the other reviewers have dedicated to providing insightful comments on the original manuscript. We have incorporated changes to reflect most of the provided suggestions: they are highlighted in red within the manuscript.

Here is a point-by-point response to your comments and concerns.

Comment 1: 'All the simulations are performed in Gazebo'. The paper must have more details related with the simulation, including a snapshot of the simulated robot in its environment. Response: Thank you for the insightful comment. We summarized the details of the simulation in Table 1, which is incorporated to the manuscript too. Moreover, inspired by your suggestion, we attached a sequence of snapshots for the third simulation (back-flip), showing the robot in the Gazebo environment (Fig. 1)

Citation: Roscia, F.; Cumerlotti, A.; Del Prete, A., Semini, C.; Focchi, M. Enhancing Aerial Maneuvers for Quadruped Robots. Sensors 2022, 1, 0.

Received: Accepted: Published:

https://doi.org/

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations

Orientation Control System:

Copyright: © 2023 by the authors. Submitted to Sensors for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attri-bution (CC BY) license (https:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/ 4.0/).

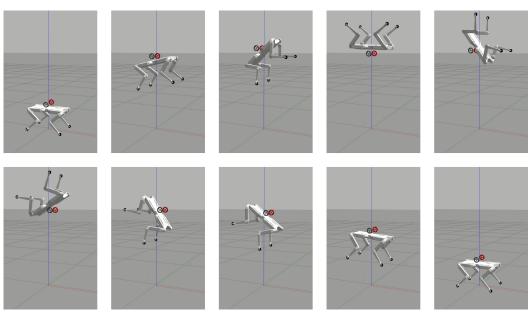


Figure 1. Third Test: sequence of snapshots of Solo12 performing a back-flip in Gazebo environment. The Orientation Control System (OCS) alleviates the effort requested to the leg joints, that in this case can be used to accomplish only the vertical motion. The red, green and blue lines represent the axes of the inertial (world) reference frame.

Table 1. Physics related parameters used for simulate the robot dynamics in Gazebo

Parameter	Value
Step size	0.001 s
Real time update rate	250
Physics engine	Open Dynamics Engine (ODE)
Solver	Quick (Projected Gauss-Seidel method)
Iterations	50
Successive Over Relaxation parameter	1.3
Rescaling Moment of Inertia	no
Friction model	Pyramid

• **Comment 2:** The authors should give more details regarding the next sentence, being crucial for the paper outputs: "The robot full dynamics is modeled with Pinocchio". Currently Gazebo supports 4 physics engines: ode, bullet, simbody and dart, being the default physics engine ode. Since the simulator models the robot dynamics, why use Pinocchio software?

Response: We acknowledge that we could have made a better explanation here. We rephrased "The robot full dynamics is modeled with Pinocchio. The references for the joints of the legs are computed off-line using Crocoddyl and tracked with a proportional-derivative joint controller." with "References for the joints of the legs are computed off-line using Crocoddyl, an optimal control library for robots based on Differential Dynamic Programming (DDP) algorithms. It uses Pinocchio for fast computation of robots dynamics and their analytical derivatives. References q_{ref} , \dot{q}_{ref} and τ_{ref} for joint positions, velocities and torques are then executed on-line with a proportional-derivative joint controller:

$$au_j = K_{p,j}(q_{ref} - q) + K_{d,j}(\dot{q}_{ref} - \dot{q}) + \tau_{ref}"$$

• **Comment 3:** *Section 2 should be expanded with more citations, an describing more related works.*

Response: We really appreciate your suggestion, which helped us to improve the manuscript. We included other relevant works in the literature review, e.g. [An, 2022], [Tang, 2022], and [Kurtz, 2022].

Comment 4: *Ide for robot code development*

Response: We coded the controller using Python v3.8, with the IDE Pycharm v3.2 (https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/). The manuscript lacks about this information because we believe that, in our work, the use of a specific IDE is not relevant.

In addition to the above observations, all orthographic and grammatical errors mentioned have been corrected.

We look forward to hear regarding our submission and to respond to any further questions and comments.

Sincerely, Michele Focchi, Ph.D.

21

30

31