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Orthogonalizeable Groups

At the first CANADAM conference in 2007 I mentioned the following problem: Given a circulant digraph with connection set $S = \{s_1, \ldots, s_t\}$, is there a directed path of length t with one arc of each length from S? We now extend extend the problem to all finite groups. A group G is $orthogonalizeable$ if every Cayley digraph on G admits either an orthogonal directed path or an orthogonal directed cycle. This relates to Gordon's definition of sequenceable groups and we introduce the notion of a $sequenceable$ poset for attacking the following general problem: Determine which groups are orthogonalizeable.