R^{5a}, R^{5b}, R^{6a} and R^{6b} are each independently selected from the group of hydrogen and methyl;

n is 0 or 1;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a solvate thereof.

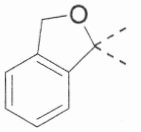
In the previous embodiment, R^{5a} and R^{6a}, and R^{5b} and R^{6b} are preferably both hydrogen or both methyl.

In an embodiment, the invention relates to a compound according to Formula (I) or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

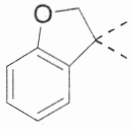
R^1 is selected from methyl; ethyl; propyl; *n*-butyl; 2-methylpropyl; *tert*-butyl; 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl; 1,1-difluoroethyl; 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl; methoxymethyl; ethoxymethyl; 1-methyl-ethoxymethyl; methoxyethoxymethyl; unsubstituted cyclopropyl; cyclopropyl substituted with trifluoromethyl; unsubstituted cyclobutyl; cyclopropylmethyl; cyclobutylmethyl; phenylmethoxymethyl; 1-pyrrolidinylmethyl; 1-piperidinylmethyl; 4-phenyl-piperidinylmethyl; 4-trifluoromethyl-piperidinylmethyl; and 4-morpholinylmethyl;

R^{3a} and R^{3b} are each selected from unsubstituted phenyl; (2-hydroxy-2-propyl)phenyl; 3-fluoro-6-methoxy-phenyl; 3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl; 2,4-difluorophenyl; 4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl; 2-fluoro-6-methoxyphenyl; 2-pyridinyl; 3-methyl-2-pyridinyloxy; 4-hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexyl; 3-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl; 3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylmethoxy)phenylmethyl; 3-(trifluoromethyl)phenylmethyl; 4-morpholinyl; 2-pyrimidinyl; 3-fluoro-6-hydroxyphenyl and 3-bromo-5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl;

R^{4a} is selected from hydrogen, fluoro, trifluoromethyl and phenyl;
or
R^{3a}-C-R^{4a} together represent a radical of formula (d-1) or (e-1)



(d-1)

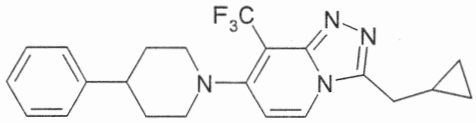


(e-1)

R^{5a} and R^{6a} and R^{5b} and R^{6b} are both hydrogen or both methyl;

Example 43

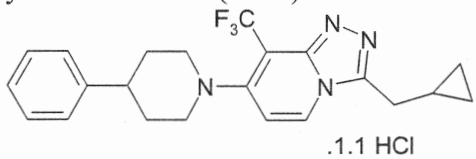
3-(Cyclopropylmethyl)-7-(4-phenyl-1-piperidinyl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-a]pyridine (E43)



A mixture of intermediate **D29** (22.21 g, 7.618 mmol), phenylpiperidine (1.734 g, 9.142 mmol)and DIPEA (2.654 ml, 15.236 mmol) in CH_3CN (8.5 ml) was heated at 180 °C under microwave irradiation for 20 min. After cooling, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel; DCM/7M solution of NH_3 in MeOH up to 6% as eluent followed by DCM/EtOAc from 50/50 to 0/100). The desired fractions were collected and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was triturated with DIPE to yield final compound **E43** (0.93 g, 30.4%).

Example 297

3-(Cyclopropylmethyl)-7-(4-phenyl-1-piperidinyl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-a]pyridine hydrochloride salt (E297)

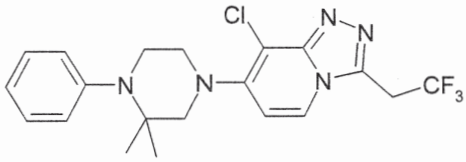


.1.1 HCl

To a stirred solution of final compound **E43** (0.498 g, 1.244 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (30 ml) and MeOH (2 ml) was added dropwise HCl (4M in 1,4-dioxane, few drops). The resulting suspension was concentrated *in vacuo*. The solid residue was triturated with acetone, filtered and dried *in vacuo* to yield final compound **E297** (0.482 g, 88.7%) as a white solid.

Example 100

8-Chloro-3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-7-(3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-piperazin-1-yl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyridine (E100)



A solution of intermediate **D57** (0.463 g, 1.048 mmol) and phosphorus (V) oxychloride (0.146 ml, 1.572 mmol) in CH_3CN (11 ml) was heated at 150 °C under microwave irradiation for 10 min. After cooling, additional phosphorous (V) oxychloride (0.21 eq)