WE CLAIM:

1. A method of treating narcolepsy, excessive daytime sleepiness, obstructive sleep apnea, circadian rhythm sleep disorders, sleep and vigilance disorders associated with Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, dementia or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of a histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist, wherein the histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist is a compound, N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide are selected from hydrochloride salt, oxalate salt, succinate salt and tartrate salt.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1 and claim 2, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide is N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide dihydrochloride.

4. A method of treating narcolepsy as claimed in claim 1, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of a histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist is a compound, N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. A method of treating narcolepsy as claimed in claim 4, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide dihydrochloride.

6. A method of treating as claimed in claim 4 and claim 5, wherein narcolepsy is narcolepsy associated with cataplexy.

7. A method of treating as claimed in claim 4 and claim 5, wherein narcolepsy is narcolepsy not associated with cataplexy.

8. A method of treating as claimed in claim 4 and claim 5, wherein narcolepsy is narcolepsy due to medical condition.

9. A method of treating excessive daytime sleepiness as claimed in claim 1, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide dihydrochloride.

10. A method of treating obstructive sleep apnea as claimed in claim 1, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide dihydrochloride.

11. A method of treating excessive daytime sleepiness as claimed in claim 9, wherein the excessive daytime sleepiness is associated with narcolepsy, obstructive sleep apnea, restless leg syndrome, REM behavior disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder, autism, Down syndrome, periodic limb movements in sleep, menstrual-related hypersomnia or Kleine-Levin syndrome, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide dihydrochloride.

12. A method of treating circadian rhythm sleep disorders as claimed in claim 1, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide dihydrochloride.

13. A method of treating circadian rhythm sleep disorders as claimed in claim 12, wherein circadian rhythm sleep disorder is selected from irregular sleep-wake type, jet lag type or shift work type, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide dihydrochloride.

14. A method of treating sleep and vigilance disorders associated with Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, dementia or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder as claimed in claim 1, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide dihydrochloride.

15. A method of treating sleep and vigilance disorders associated with dementia as claimed in claim 1 and claim 14, wherein the dementia is selected from Lewy body dementia, vascular dementia, senile dementia, dementia due to Alzheimer's disease, and dementia due to Parkinson's disease and/or Frontotemporal dementia.

16. Use of a histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of narcolepsy, excessive daytime sleepiness, obstructive sleep apnea, circadian rhythm sleep disorders, sleep and vigilance disorders associated with Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, dementia or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, wherein the histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist is a compound, N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 16, wherein pharmaceutically acceptable salts of N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide are selected from hydrochloride salt, oxalate salt, succinate salt and tartrate salt.

18. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 16 and claim 17, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide is N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide dihydrochloride.

19. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 16, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of narcolepsy, wherein the histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist is a compound, N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 19, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of narcolepsy, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide is N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide dihydrochloride.

21. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 19 and claim 20, in the manufacture of a medicament, wherein narcolepsy is narcolepsy associated with cataplexy.

22. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 19 to claim 20, in the manufacture of a medicament, wherein narcolepsy is narcolepsy not associated with cataplexy.

23. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 19 to claim 20, in the manufacture of a medicament, wherein narcolepsy is narcolepsy due to medical condition.

24. Use of a histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in any one of the claim 16 to claim 18, in manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of excessive daytime sleepiness.

25. Use of a histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in any one of the claim 16 to claim 18, in manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of obstructive sleep apnea.

26. Use of a histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 24, in manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of excessive daytime sleepiness associated with narcolepsy, obstructive sleep apnea, restless leg syndrome, REM behavior disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder, autism, Down syndrome, periodic limb movements in sleep, menstrual-related hypersomnia or Kleine-Levin syndrome.

27. Use of a histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in any one of the claim 16 to claim 18, in manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of circadian rhythm sleep disorders.

28. Use of a histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 27, in manufacture of a medicament, wherein circadian rhythm sleep disorder is selected from irregular sleep-wake type, jet lag type or shift work type.

29. Use of a histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in any one of the claim 16 to claim 18, in manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of sleep and vigilance disorders associated with Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, dementia or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.

30. Use of the histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 29, wherein the dementia is selected from Lewy body dementia, senile dementia, and vascular dementia, dementia due to Alzheimer's disease, dementia due to Parkinson's disease and/or Frontotemporal dementia.

31. Use of a histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist, for the treatment of narcolepsy, excessive daytime sleepiness, obstructive sleep apnea, circadian rhythm sleep disorders, sleep and vigilance disorders associated with Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, dementia or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, wherein the histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist is a compound, N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 31, wherein pharmaceutically acceptable salts of N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide are selected from hydrochloride salt, oxalate salt, succinate salt and tartrate salt.

33. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claims 31 and 32, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide is N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide dihydrochloride.

34. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in any of claim 31 to claim 33, for treatment of narcolepsy.

35. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 34, wherein the narcolepsy is narcolepsy associated with cataplexy.

36. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 34, wherein the narcolepsy is narcolepsy not associated with cataplexy.

37. Use of histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 34, wherein the narcolepsy is narcolepsy is due to medical condition.

38. Use of the histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in any of the claim 31 to claim 33, for treatment of excessive daytime sleepiness.

39. Use of the histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in any of the claim 31 to claim 33, for treatment of obstructive sleep apnea.

40. Use of the histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 38, for treatment of excessive daytime sleepiness associated with narcolepsy, obstructive sleep apnea, restless leg syndrome, REM behavior disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder, autism, Down syndrome, periodic limb movements in sleep, menstrual-related hypersomnia or Kleine-Levin syndrome.

41. Use of the histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in any of the claim 31 to 33, for treatment of circadian rhythm sleep disorders.

42. Use of the histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in the claim 41, wherein the circadian rhythm sleep disorder is selected from irregular sleep-wake type, jet lag type or shift work type.

43. Use of the histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in any of the claim 31 to claim 33, for treatment of sleep and vigilance disorders associated with Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, dementia or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.

44. Use of the histamine-3 receptor inverse agonist as claimed in claim 43, wherein the dementia is selected from Lewy body dementia, vascular dementia, senile dementia, dementia due to Alzheimer's disease, dementia due to Parkinson's disease and/or Frontotemporal dementia.

45. A pharmaceutical composition comprising N-[4-(l-Cyclobutylpiperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in any one of the claim 1 to claim 44 and pharmaceutically acceptable excipients or combination thereof.

46. The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 45, for use in treatment of narcolepsy, excessive daytime sleepiness, obstructive sleep apnea, circadian rhythm sleep disorders, sleep and vigilance disorders associated with Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, dementia or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.

47. The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 46 is administered to the patient by oral, nasal, local, dermal or parenteral routes.

48. The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 45 to claim 47 is administered to the patient one to three times per day, one to three times per week or one to three times per month.