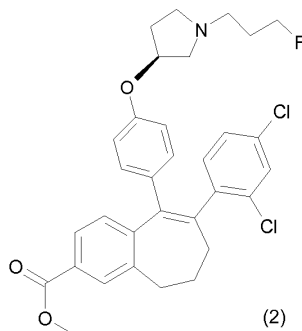
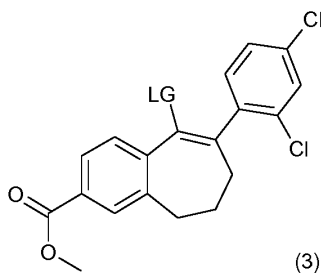


CLAIMS

1. A process for the preparation of compound (2):

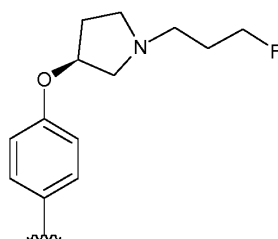


5 in the base form or in a salt form, characterized in that compound (2) is obtained by a Suzuki coupling of compound (3),



wherein LG represents a leaving group,

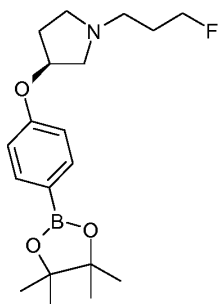
with an organoboron reagent OrganoB-X wherein OrganoB is a boron derivative and X
10 is a (3S)-1-(3-fluoropropyl)-3-phenoxy pyrrolidine moiety of the following formula:



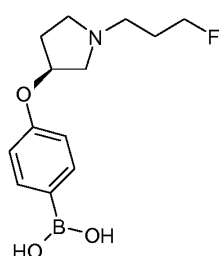
optionally followed by a salification reaction.

2. The process according to claim 1, wherein said organoboron reagent is (3S)-1-(3-
15 fluoropropyl)-3-[4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy]pyrrolidine, the
corresponding acid or a salt thereof.

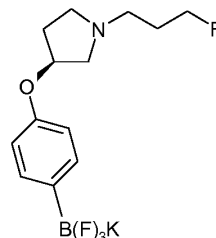
3. The process according to claim 2, wherein said organoboron reagent is selected from reagents (1), (2) and (3):



reagent (1)



reagent (2)



reagent (3)

5 4. The process according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the Suzuki coupling is carried out in the presence of a palladium complex.

5. The process according to claim 4, wherein said palladium complex is bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride.

10

6. The process according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the Suzuki coupling is carried out in the presence of bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride and of cesium carbonate, in an organic solvent.

15 7. The process according to any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the leaving group LG in compound (3) represents a triflate group.

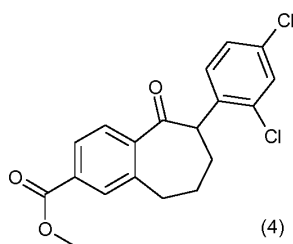
8. The process according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein compound (2) is prepared in the form of an oxalate salt, by a salification reaction performed after the Suzuki coupling.

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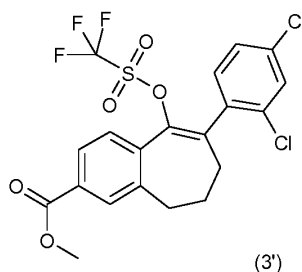
9. The process according to claim 8, wherein the oxalate salt of compound (2) is obtained using oxalic acid in isopropylacetate.

10. The process according to any of claims 1 to 9, wherein compound (3) is obtained
25 by activation of compound (4) with a leaving group LG:

27



11. The process according to claim 10, wherein compound (4) is activated into compound (3') with a triflation reagent:



5

12. The process according to claim 11, wherein sodium hydride is used as strong base and DBU as catalyst.

10 13. The process according to claim 11 or 12, wherein N-phenylbistriflimide is used as triflation reagent, in Me-THF as organic solvent.

14. The process according to any of claims 10 to 13, wherein compound (4) is obtained by alpha-arylation of methyl 5-oxo-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-benzo[7]annulene-2-carboxylate with
15 1-LG'-2,4-dichlorobenzene, wherein LG' represents a leaving group.

15. The process according to claim 14, wherein said leaving group LG' is a halogen atom selected from bromine or iodine.

20

16. The process according to claim 14 or 15, wherein the alpha-arylation is carried out in an organic solvent, in presence of a palladium derivative as catalyst, of a ligand, and of a mineral base.

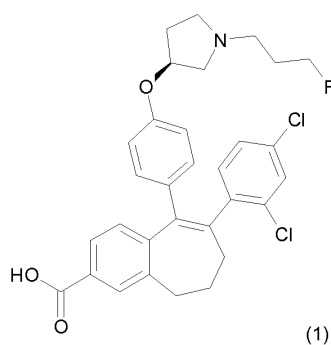
17. The process according to claim 16, wherein the palladium derivative is $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ or Pd_2dba_3 .

18. The process according to claim 16 or 17, wherein the mineral base is K_2CO_3 , K_3PO_4 ,
5 Cs_2CO_3 or tBuONa .

19. The process according to any of claims 16 to 18, wherein the alpha-arylation is carried out in toluene, in the presence of Pd_2dba_3 as catalyst and of 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethylxanthene as ligand.

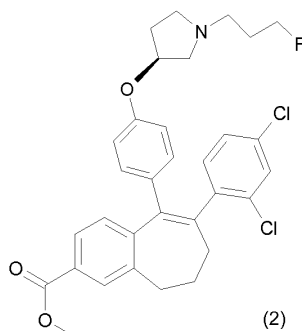
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20. A process for the preparation of compound (1) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



15

by saponification of compound (2):



characterized in that compound (2) is obtained by the process according to any of claims 1 to 19.

21. Compounds (4), (3) and (3'), wherein LG represents a leaving group:

