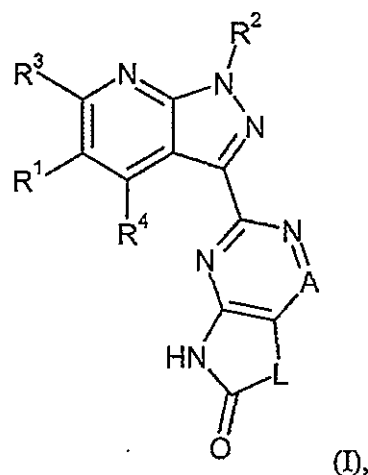


Claims

1. Compound of the formula (I)



in which

A represents nitrogen or CR⁵,

where

R⁵ represents hydrogen, deuterium, chlorine, iodine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkynyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, phenyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl which is attached via carbon,

in which (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkynyl, phenyl and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl which is attached via carbon may each be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group comprising cyano, fluorine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl and -(C=O)-NR²¹R²²,

in which

(C₁-C₆)-alkyl may be substituted by an -NR¹³R¹⁴ group,

in which

R¹³ represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

in which

ethyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine substituents,

R^{14} represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, -(C=O)- R^{15} or -S(O)₂- R^{16} ,

in which

(C₁-C₄)-alkyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine substituents,

and in which

R^{15} represents (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or (C₃-C₅)-cycloalkyl,

R^{16} represents (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or (C₃-C₅)-cycloalkyl,

or

R^{13} and R^{14} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

in which the 4- to 7-membered heterocycle for its part may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, hydroxy and oxo,

and in which

R^{21} represents hydrogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R^{22} represents hydrogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

in which (C₁-C₄)-alkyl for its part may in each case be substituted by hydroxy or fluorine,

or

R^{21} and R^{22} together with the atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

L represents a #¹-CR^{6A}R^{6B}-(CR^{7A}R^{7B})_m-#² group

where

#¹ is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group,

#² is the point of attachment to the pyrimidine or triazine ring,

m represents a number 0, 1 or 2,

R^{6A} represents hydrogen, fluorine, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, hydroxy or amino,

5 in which (C₁-C₄)-alkyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl and amino,

10 R^{6B} represents hydrogen, fluorine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, cyano, (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy or a group of the formula -M-R¹²,

15 in which (C₁-C₆)-alkyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, fluorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl, (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl, difluoromethoxy and trifluoromethoxy,

in which (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy may be substituted by phenyl,

and in which

M represents a bond or (C₁-C₄)-alkanediyl,

20 R¹² represents -(C=O)_r-OR⁸, -(C=O)_r-NR⁸R⁹, -C(=S)-NR⁸R⁹, -NR⁸-(C=O)-R¹¹, -NR⁸-(C=O)-OR¹¹, -NR⁸-(C=O)-NR⁹R¹⁰, -NR⁸-SO₂-NR⁹R¹⁰, -NR⁸-SO₂-R¹¹, -S(O)_s-R¹¹, -SO₂-NR⁸R⁹, 4- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, phenyl, benzyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl,

in which

25 r represents the number 0 or 1,

s represents the number 0, 1 or 2,

R⁸, R⁹ and R¹⁰ independently of one another each represent hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl,

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4- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, phenyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl,

or

R^8 and R^9 together with the atom(s) to which they are respectively attached form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

in which the 4- to 7-membered heterocycle for its part may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of cyano, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino and di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino,

or

R^9 and R^{10} together with the atom(s) to which they are respectively attached form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

in which the 4- to 7-membered heterocycle for its part may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of cyano, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino and di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino,

R^{11} represents (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl,

or

R^8 and R^{11} together with the atom(s) to which they are respectively attached form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

in which the 4- to 7-membered heterocycle for its part may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of cyano, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino and di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino,

and

in which 4- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, phenyl and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl for their part may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, thioxo and (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy,

and

in which the aforementioned (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl and 4- to 7-membered heterocyclyl groups, unless stated otherwise, may each independently of one another additionally be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, phenyl, 4- to 7-membered heterocyclyl and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl,

or

R^{6A} and R^{6B}

together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a (C₂-C₄)-alkenyl group, an oxo group, a 3- to 6-membered carbocycle or a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

in which the 3- to 6-membered carbocycle and the 4- to 7-membered heterocycle may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine and (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R^{7A} represents hydrogen, fluorine, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxy,

R^{7B} represents hydrogen, fluorine, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or trifluoromethyl,

R^1 represents hydrogen, fluorine, cyano, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl or halogen,

R^2 represents benzyl, 3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yl, 4,4,4-trifluorobut-1-yl or 3,3,4,4,4-pentafluorobut-1-yl,

where benzyl is substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, cyclopropyl and (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy,

R^3 represents hydrogen, cyano, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl or (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl,

R^4 represents hydrogen, cyano, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl or (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl,

and the *N*-oxides, salts, solvates, salts of the *N*-oxides and solvates of the *N*-oxides or salts thereof.

2. Compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which

A represents nitrogen or CR⁵,

where

R^5 represents hydrogen, deuterium, chlorine, iodine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, vinyl, allyl, ethynyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, phenyl, pyrazol-3-yl, pyrazol-4-yl, pyrazol-5-yl, pyrrol-5-yl, 1,3-thiazol-5-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-5-yl or pyridyl,

in which (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, vinyl, allyl, ethynyl, phenyl, pyrazol-3-yl, pyrazol-4-yl, pyrazol-5-yl, pyrrol-5-yl, 1,3-thiazol-5-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-5-yl and pyridyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine, cyano, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy,

hydroxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl and -(C=O)-NR²¹R²²,

in which

(C₁-C₆)-alkyl may be substituted by an -NR¹³R¹⁴ group,

in which

R¹³ represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

in which

ethyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine substituents,

R¹⁴ represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, -(C=O)-R¹⁵ or -S(O)₂-R¹⁶,

in which

(C₁-C₄)-alkyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine substituents,

and in which

R¹⁵ represents (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or (C₃-C₅)-cycloalkyl,

R¹⁶ represents (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or (C₃-C₅)-cycloalkyl,

or

R¹³ and R¹⁴ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 6-membered heterocycle,

in which the 4- to 6-membered heterocycle for its part may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl and oxo,

and in which

R²¹ represents hydrogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R²² represents hydrogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

in which (C₁-C₄)-alkyl for its part may in each case be substituted by hydroxy or fluorine,

or

R²¹ and R²² together with the atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

L represents a #¹-CR^{6A}R^{6B}-(CR^{7A}R^{7B})_m-#² group

where

#¹ is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group,

#² is the point of attachment to the pyrimidine or triazine ring,

m represents a number 0 or 1,

R^{6A} represents hydrogen, fluorine, methyl, ethyl, hydroxy or amino,

R^{6B} represents hydrogen, fluorine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, cyano, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or a group of the formula -M-R¹²,

in which (C₁-C₄)-alkyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, fluorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, difluoromethoxy and trifluoromethoxy,

in which (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy may be substituted by phenyl,

and in which

M represents a bond, methylene, ethane-1,2-diyl or propane-1,3-diyl,

R¹² represents -(C=O)_r-OR⁸, -(C=O)_r-NR⁸R⁹, -C(=S)-NR⁸R⁹, -NR⁸-(C=O)-OR¹¹, -NR⁸-(C=O)-NR⁹R¹⁰, oxadiazolonyl, oxadiazolothionyl, phenyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrazinyl,

in which

r represents the number 0 or 1,

5 R^8 and R^9 independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, oxetanyl, azetidiny, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidiny, tetrahydropyranyl, piperidiny, piperaziny, morpholiny, phenyl, pyrazolyl or pyridyl,

10 in which methyl, ethyl and isopropyl may additionally be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, hydroxy, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, methoxy, ethoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and amino,

15 R^{11} is methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl,

and

20 in which oxadiazolonyl, oxadiazolethionyl, phenyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl and pyrazinyl for their part may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, cyano, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutylmethyl, hydroxy, methoxy and ethoxy,

or

30 R^{6A} and R^{6B} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, azetidiny, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidiny or tetrahydropyranyl ring,

in which the cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, azetidiny, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidiny and tetrahydropyranyl ring may be

substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine and methyl,

R^{7A} represents hydrogen, fluorine, methyl, ethyl or hydroxy,

R^{7B} represents hydrogen, fluorine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl or (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl,

R^1 represents hydrogen or fluorine,

R^2 represents benzyl, 3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yl, 4,4,4-trifluorobut-1-yl or 3,3,4,4,4-pentafluorobut-1-yl,

where benzyl is substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine, methyl and methoxy,

R^3 represents hydrogen, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

R^4 represents hydrogen,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

3. Compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 or 2, in which

A represents nitrogen or CR⁵,

where

R^5 represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, vinyl, ethynyl, pyrazol-5-yl, pyrrol-5-yl, 1,3-thiazol-5-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-5-yl or pyridyl,

in which (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, vinyl and ethynyl may be substituted by 1 methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, hydroxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, cyclopropyl or -(C=O)-NR²¹R²² substituent,

in which pyridyl may be substituted by 1 methoxy substituent,

in which 1,3-thiazol-5-yl and 1,3,4-thiadiazol-5-yl independently of one another may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl and ethyl,

in which pyrrol-5-yl may be substituted by methyl and cyano,

and in which

R^{21} represents hydrogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R^{22} represents hydrogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

or

5 represents a -CH₂-NR¹³R¹⁴ or -CH₂-CH₂-NR¹³R¹⁴ group,

in which

R^{13} represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

R^{14} represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, -(C=O)-R¹⁵ or -S(O)₂-R¹⁶,

in which

10 ethyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine substituents,

and in which

R^{15} represents methyl, ethyl or cyclopropyl,

R^{16} represents methyl, ethyl or cyclopropyl,

or

15 R^{13} and R^{14} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

in which the 5- or 6-membered heterocycle for its part may be substituted by oxo,

L represents a #¹-CR^{6A}R^{6B}-(CR^{7A}R^{7B})_m-#² group

20 where

#¹ is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group,

#² is the point of attachment to the pyrimidine or triazine ring,

m is a number 0,

R^{6A} represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, hydroxy or amino,

R^{6B} represents hydrogen, fluorine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl, methyl, ethyl, allyl, but-3-en-1-yl or a group of the formula $-M-R^{12}$,

in which methyl and ethyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, methoxy and ethoxy,

in which methoxy and ethoxy may be substituted by phenyl,

and in which

M represents a bond,

R^{12} represents $-(C=O)_r-NR^8R^9$ or 1,3,4-thiadiazol-5-yl,

in which

r represents the number 1,

R^8 and R^9 independently of one another each represent hydrogen or cyclopropyl,

and

in which 1,3,4-thiadiazol-5-yl may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, methyl and ethyl,

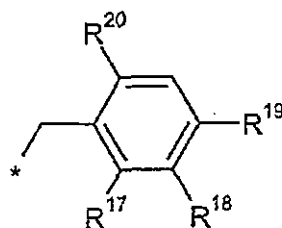
or

R^{6A} and R^{6B} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, azetidiny, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidiny or tetrahydropyranyl ring,

in which the cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, azetidiny, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidiny and tetrahydropyranyl ring may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine and methyl,

R^1 represents hydrogen or fluorine,

R^2 is a group of the formula



where

* is the point of attachment to the pyrazolopyridine,

and

R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} and R^{20} independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, methyl or methoxy,

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} or R^{20} is different from hydrogen,

and

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} or R^{20} is hydrogen,

or

R^2 represents 3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yl or 3,3,4,4,4-pentafluorobut-1-yl,

R^3 represents hydrogen, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

R^4 represents hydrogen,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

4. Compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, in which

A represents nitrogen or CR^5 ,

where

R^5 represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, vinyl, ethynyl, pyrazol-5-yl, pyrrol-5-yl, 1,3-thiazol-5-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-5-yl or pyridyl,

in which methyl, ethyl, propyl, vinyl and ethynyl may be substituted by 1 methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, hydroxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, cyclopropyl or $-(C=O)-NR^{21}R^{22}$ substituent,

in which pyridyl may be substituted by 1 methoxy substituent,

5 in which 1,3-thiazol-5-yl and 1,3,4-thiadiazol-5-yl independently of one another may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl and ethyl,

in which pyrrol-5-yl may be substituted by methyl and cyano,

and in which

10 R^{21} represents hydrogen,

R^{22} represents hydrogen,

or

represents a $-CH_2-NR^{13}R^{14}$ or $-CH_2-CH_2-NR^{13}R^{14}$ group,

in which

15 R^{13} represents hydrogen or methyl,

R^{14} represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, $-(C=O)-R^{15}$ or $-S(O)_2-R^{16}$,

in which

ethyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine substituents,

and in which

20 R^{15} represents methyl, ethyl or cyclopropyl,

R^{16} represents methyl, ethyl or cyclopropyl,

or

R^{13} and R^{14} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-membered heterocycle,

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in which the 5-membered heterocycle for its part may be substituted by oxo,

L represents a $\#^1\text{-CR}^{6A}\text{R}^{6B}\text{-(CR}^{7A}\text{R}^{7B})_m\text{-}\#^2$ group,

where

5 $\#^1$ is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group,

$\#^2$ is the point of attachment to the pyrimidine or triazine ring,

m is a number 0,

R^{6A} represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, hydroxy or amino,

10 R^{6B} represents hydrogen, trifluoromethyl, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl-yl, methyl, ethyl, allyl, but-3-en-1-yl or a group of the formula -M-R^{12} ,

in which methyl and ethyl may be substituted by 1 to 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, methoxy and ethoxy,

in which methoxy and ethoxy may be substituted by phenyl,

15 and in which

M represents a bond,

R^{12} represents -(C=O)- , $\text{-NR}^8\text{R}^9$ or thiadiazolyl,

in which

r represents the number 1,

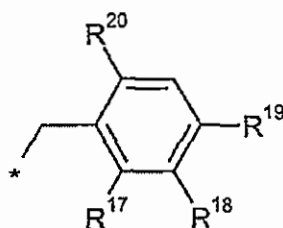
20 R^8 and R^9 independently of one another each represent hydrogen or cyclopropyl,

or

R^{6A} and R^{6B} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclobutyl or cyclopentyl ring,

25 R^1 represents hydrogen or fluorine,

R^2 is a group of the formula



where

* is the point of attachment to the pyrazolopyridine,

and

R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} and R^{20} independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, methyl or methoxy,

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} or R^{20} is different from hydrogen,

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} or R^{20} is hydrogen,

and

with the proviso that in each case only one of the radicals R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} or R^{20} represents methyl or methoxy,

or

R^2 represents 3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yl or 3,3,4,4,4-pentafluorobut-1-yl,

R^3 represents hydrogen, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

R^4 represents hydrogen,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

5. Compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, in which

A represents nitrogen or CR^5 ,

where

R^5 represents methyl or pyrazol-5-yl,

in which methyl is substituted by an $-NR^{13}R^{14}$ group,

in which

R^{13} represents hydrogen,

R^{14} represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or $-S(O)_2R^{16}$,

in which

ethyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine substituents,

and in which

R^{16} represents methyl or cyclopropyl,

or

R^{13} and R^{14} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-membered heterocycle,

in which the 5-membered heterocycle for its part may be substituted by oxo,

L represents a $\#^1-CR^{6A}R^{6B}-(CR^{7A}R^{7B})_m-\#^2$ group,

where

$\#^1$ is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group,

$\#^2$ is the point of attachment to the pyrimidine or triazine ring,

m is a number 0,

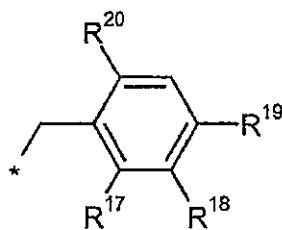
R^{6A} represents methyl,

R^{6B} represents methyl,

R^1 represents hydrogen or fluorine,

R^2 is a group of the formula

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where

* is the point of attachment to the pyrazolopyridine,

and

5 R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹ and R²⁰ independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, methyl or methoxy,

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹ or R²⁰ is different from hydrogen,

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹ or R²⁰ is hydrogen,

10 and

with the proviso that in each case only one of the radicals R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹ or R²⁰ represents methyl or methoxy,

R³ represents hydrogen, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

R⁴ represents hydrogen,

15 and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

6. Compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, in which

A represents nitrogen or CR⁵,

where

R⁵ represents hydrogen,

20 L represents a #¹-CR^{6A}R^{6B}-(CR^{7A}R^{7B})_m-#² group,

where

#¹ is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group,

#² is the point of attachment to the pyrimidine or triazine ring,

m represents a number 0,

R^{6A} represents amino,

R^{6B} represents hydrogen, fluorine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or a group of the formula -M-R¹²,

in which methyl and ethyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, methoxy and ethoxy,

and in which

M represents a bond,

R¹² represents (C=O)_r-NR⁸R⁹, phenyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl or pyrimidinyl,

in which

r represents the number 1,

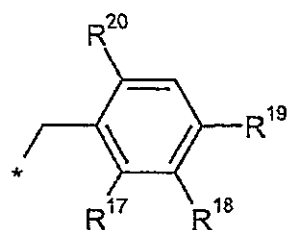
R⁸ and R⁹ independently of one another each represent hydrogen or cyclopropyl,

and

in which phenyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl and pyrimidinyl may each in turn be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of fluorine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopropylmethyl and cyclobutylmethyl,

R¹ represents hydrogen or fluorine,

R² is a group of the formula



where

* is the point of attachment to the pyrazolopyridine,

and

5 R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹ and R²⁰ independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, methyl or methoxy,

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹ or R²⁰ is different from hydrogen,

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹ or R²⁰ is hydrogen,

10 and

with the proviso that in each case only one of the radicals R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹ or R²⁰ represents methyl or methoxy,

R³ represents hydrogen or methyl,

R⁴ represents hydrogen,

15 and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

7. Compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, in which

A represents nitrogen or CR⁵,

where

R⁵ represents hydrogen,

20 L represents a #¹-CR^{6A}R^{6B}-(CR^{7A}R^{7B})_m-#² group,

where

#¹ is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group,

#² is the point of attachment to the pyrimidine or triazine ring,

m is a number 0,

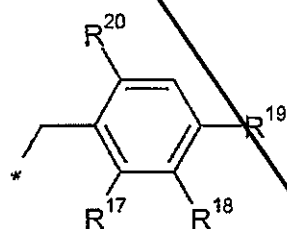
R^{6A} represents hydroxy,

R^{6B} represents 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, pentafluoroethyl or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

5 in which (C₁-C₄)-alkyl is substituted by 1 substituent selected from the group consisting of (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy and (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy,

R¹ represents hydrogen or fluorine,

R² is a group of the formula



10

where

* is the point of attachment to the pyrazolopyridine,

and

15 R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹ and R²⁰ independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, methyl or methoxy,

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹ or R²⁰ is different from hydrogen,

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹ or R²⁰ is hydrogen,

and

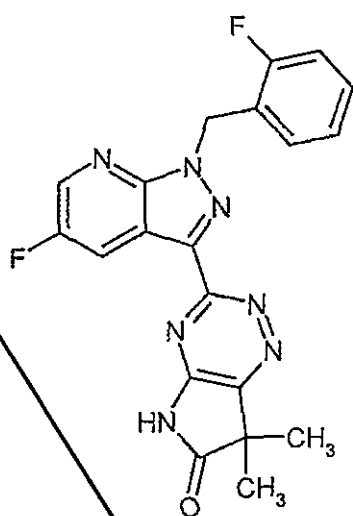
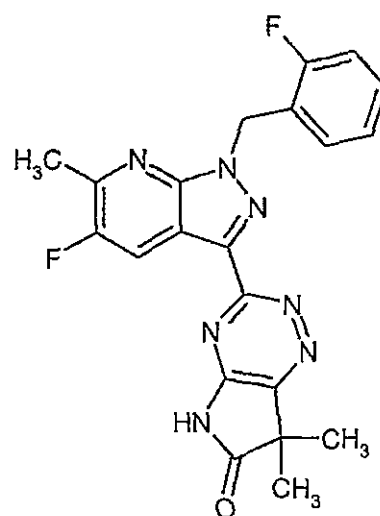
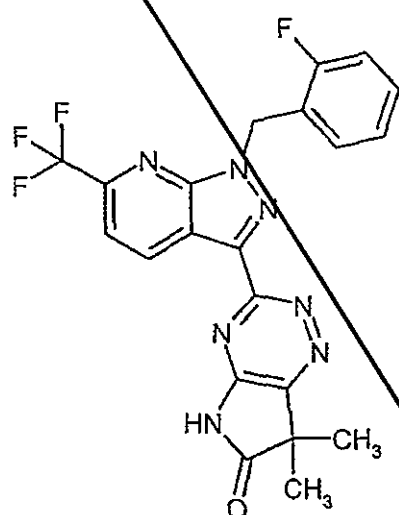
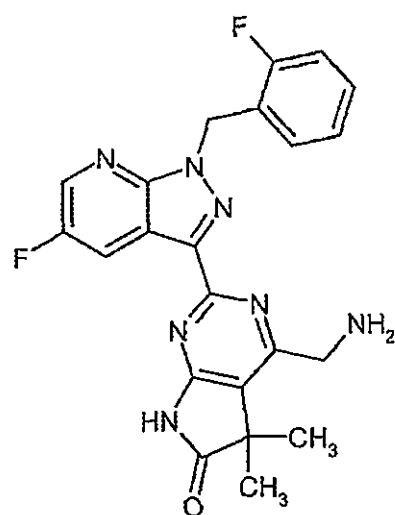
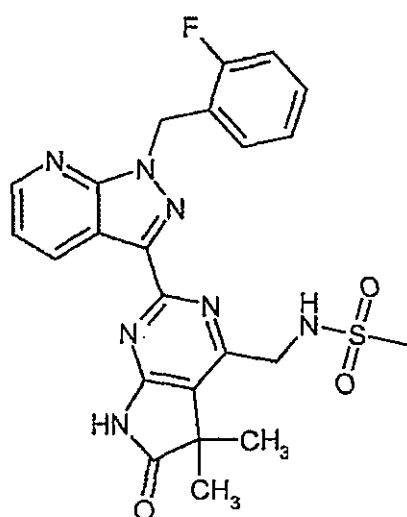
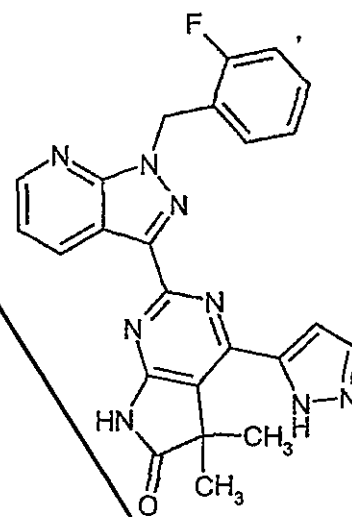
20 with the proviso that in each case only one of the radicals R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹ or R²⁰ represents methyl or methoxy,

R³ represents hydrogen or methyl,

R^4 represents hydrogen,

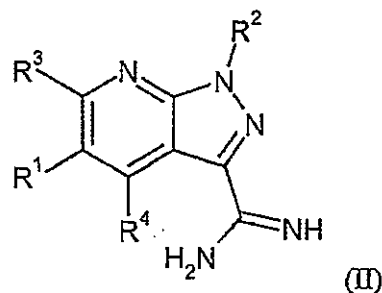
and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

8. Compounds



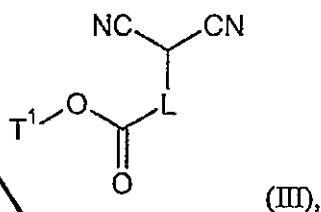
and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

9. Process for preparing compounds of the formula (I) as defined in Claims 1 to 8, characterized in that a compound of the formula (II)



in which R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 each have the meanings given above

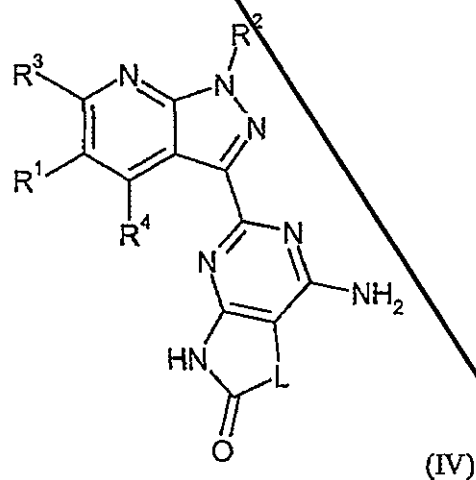
- 5 [A] is reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a suitable base with a compound of the formula (III)



in which L has the meaning given above and

T^1 represents (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

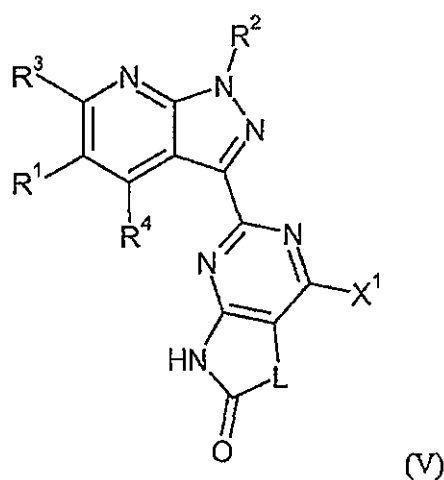
- 10 to give a compound of the formula (IV)



in which L, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 each have the meanings given above,

this is then converted with isopentyl nitrite and a halogen equivalent into a compound of the formula (V)

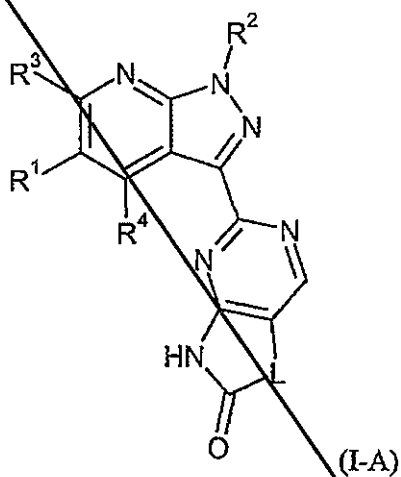
- 272 -



in which L, R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ each have the meanings given above and

X¹ represents chlorine, bromine or iodine,

and this is then reacted in an inert solvent, in the presence of a suitable transition metal catalyst, to give a compound of the formula (I-A)

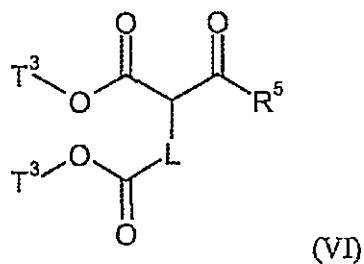


in which L, R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ each have the meanings given above,

or

[B] is reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a suitable base with a compound of the formula (VI)

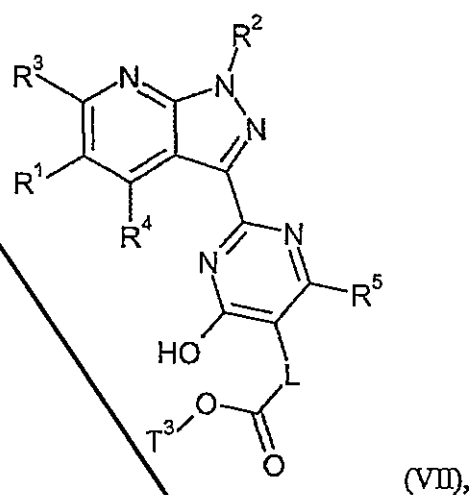
- 273 -



in which L and R⁵ each have the meanings given above and

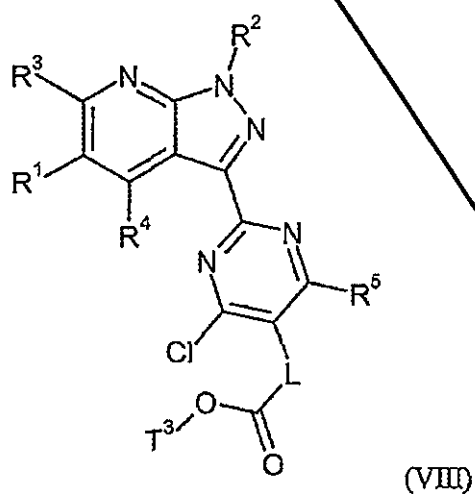
T³ represents (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

to give a compound of the formula (VII)



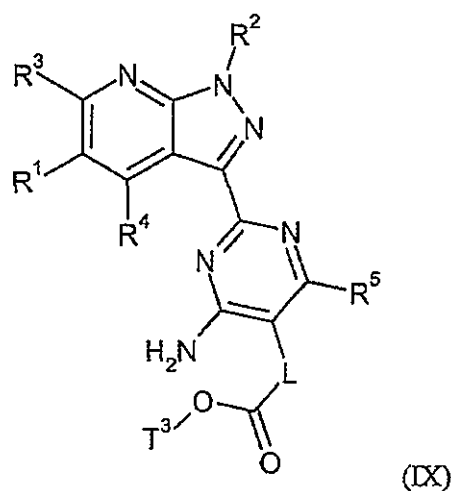
in which L, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ and T³ each have the meanings given above,

this is then converted with phosphoryl chloride into a compound of the formula (VIII)



in which L, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ and T³ each have the meanings given above,

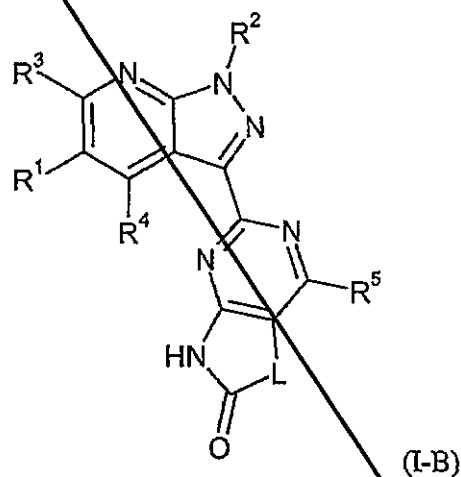
this is subsequently converted in an inert solvent into a corresponding azide compound and this is reduced directly to give a compound of the formula (IX)



in which L, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ and T³ each have the meanings given above,

5

and this is then reacted in an inert solvent, optionally in the presence of a suitable base, to give a compound of the formula (I-B)



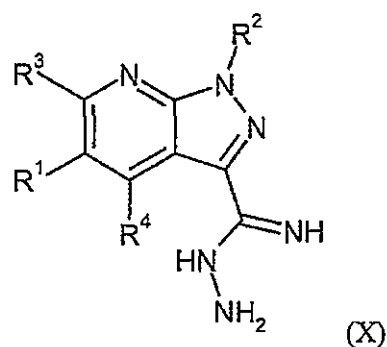
in which L, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ and T³ each have the meanings given above,

or

10

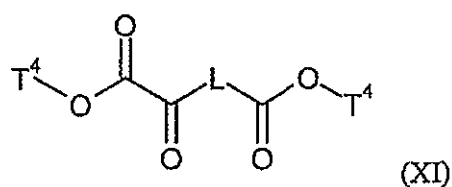
[C] is reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a suitable base with hydrazine hydrate to give a compound of the formula (X)

- 275 -



in which R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 each have the meanings given above,

this is then reacted in an inert solvent with a compound of the formula (XI)

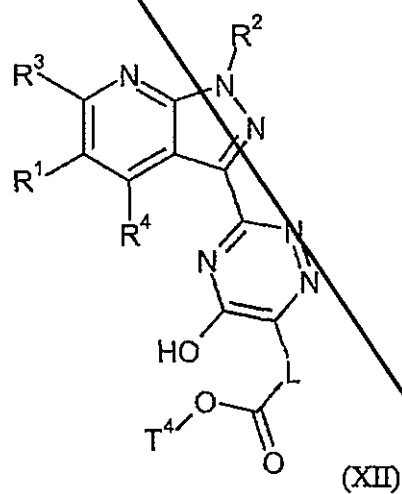


5

in which L has the meaning given above and

T^4 represents (C_1-C_4) -alkyl,

to give a compound of the formula (XII)

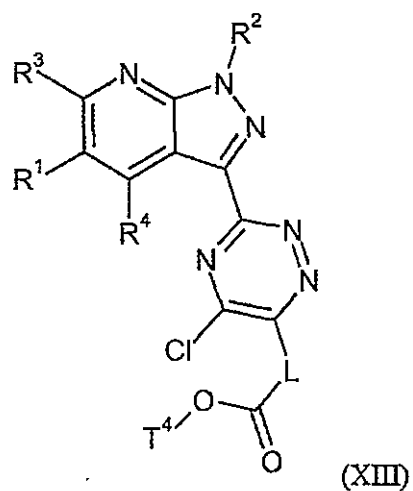


in which L , R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and T^4 each have the meanings given above,

10

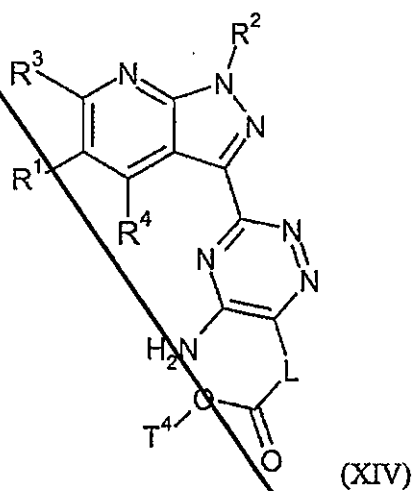
this is then converted with phosphoryl chloride into a compound of the formula (XIII)

- 276 -



in which L, R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and T⁴ each have the meanings given above,

and this is reacted directly with ammonia to give a compound of the formula (XIV)

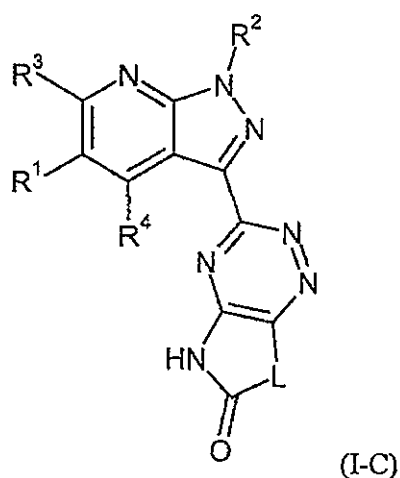


5

in which L, R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and T⁴ each have the meanings given above,

and finally cyclized in an inert solvent, optionally in the presence of a suitable base, to give a compound of the formula (I-C)

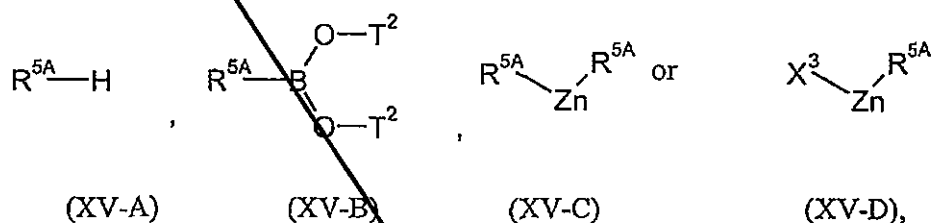
- 277 -



in which L, R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ each have the meanings given above,

or

[D] a compound of the formula (V) is reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a suitable transition metal catalyst with a compound of the formula (XV-A), (XV-B), (XV-C) or (XV-D)



in which

R^{5A} in (XV-A) represents (C₂-C₄)-alkenyl or (C₂-C₄)-alkynyl,

R^{5A} in (XV-B), (XV-C) and (XV-D) represents halogen, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkynyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, phenyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl,

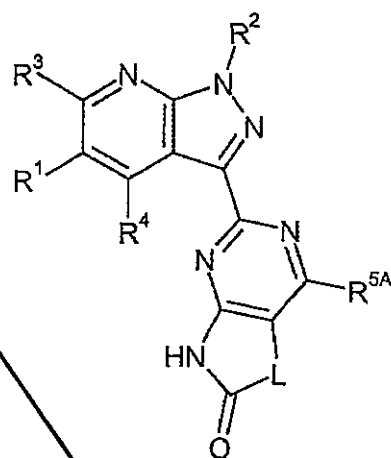
in which (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkynyl, phenyl and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of fluorine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, cyclopropyl and cyclobutyl,

T^2 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, or both R^{11} radicals together form a -
 $C(CH_3)_2-C(CH_3)_2$ - bridge,

and

X^3 represents bromine or iodine,

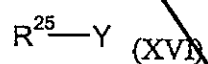
to give a compound of the formula (I-D)



(I-D)

in which n , L , R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^{5A} each have the meanings given above,
 or

[E] a compound of the formula (V) is converted by reaction with a compound
 of the formula (XVI)



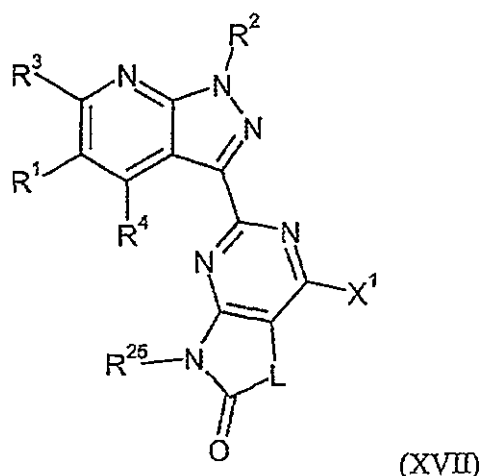
in which R^{25} represents 4-methoxybenzyl (PMB) or trimethylsilylethoxymethyl
 (SEM)

and

Y represents chlorine,

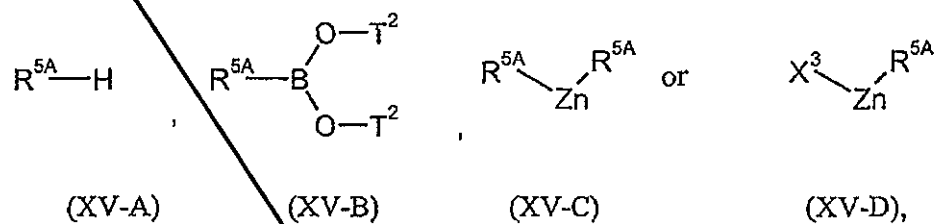
in an inert solvent in the presence of a suitable base into a compound of the formula
 (XVII)

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in which L, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, X¹ and R²⁵ have the meanings given above,

and then in an inert solvent in the presence of a suitable transition metal catalyst with a compound of the formula (XV-A), (XV-B), (XV-C) or (XV-D)



in which

R^{5A} in (XV-A) represents (C₂-C₄)-alkenyl or (C₂-C₄)-alkynyl,

R^{5A} in (XV-B), (XV-C) and (XV-D) represents halogen, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkynyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, phenyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl,

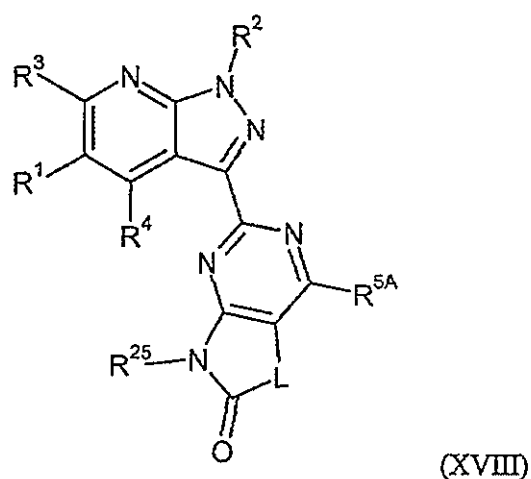
in which (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkynyl, phenyl and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of cyano, fluorine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyclopropyl and cyclobutyl,

T² is hydrogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, or both R¹¹ radicals together form a -C(CH₃)₂-C(CH₃)₂- bridge,

and

X^3 represents bromine or iodine,

to give a compound of the formula (XVIII)



in which n, L, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^{5A} and R^{25} each have the meanings given above,

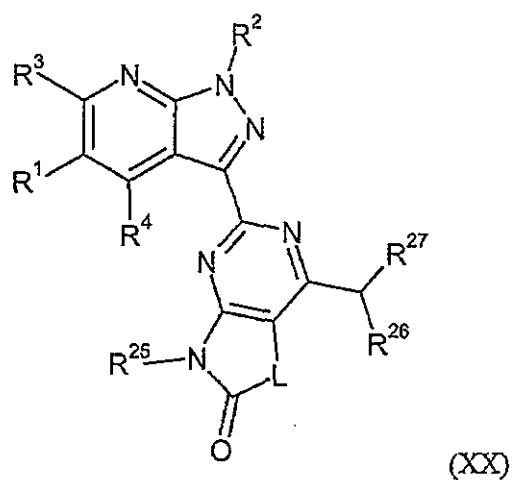
and from this the PMB protective group is removed by reaction with a mixture of trifluoromethanesulphonic anhydride and trifluoroacetic acid or trifluoroacetic acid and trifluoromethanesulphonic acid or cerium(IV) ammonium nitrate and the SEM protective group by reaction initially with trifluoroacetic acid and then with aqueous mineral acid in suitable solvents,

or

[F] a compound of the formula (XVII) is converted by reaction with a compound of the formula (XIX)



in an inert solvent in the presence of a suitable base into a compound of the formula (XX)

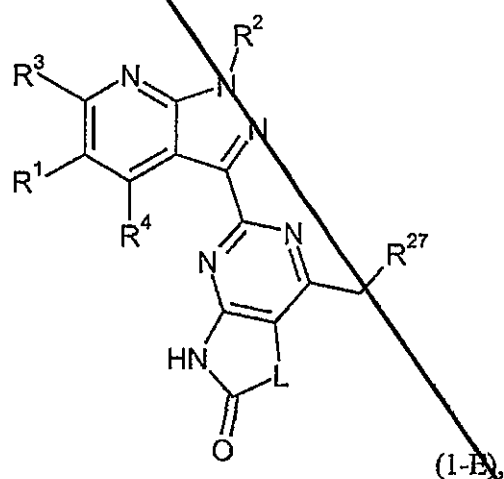


in which L, R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R²⁵ have the meanings given above and

R²⁶ and R²⁷ independently of one another represent cyano or (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl,

5

and subsequently the protective group R²⁵ is removed as described in [E], where by hydrolysis and decarboxylation compound (1-E) is formed



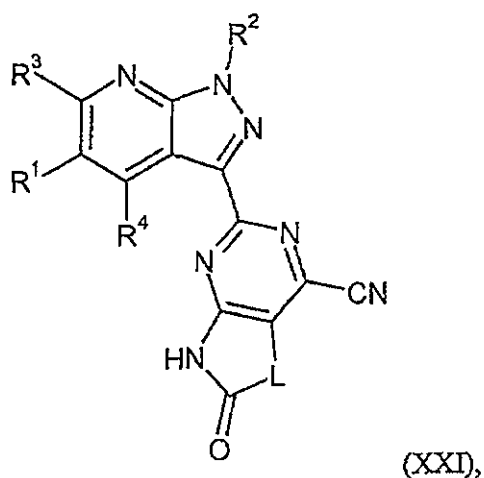
or

10

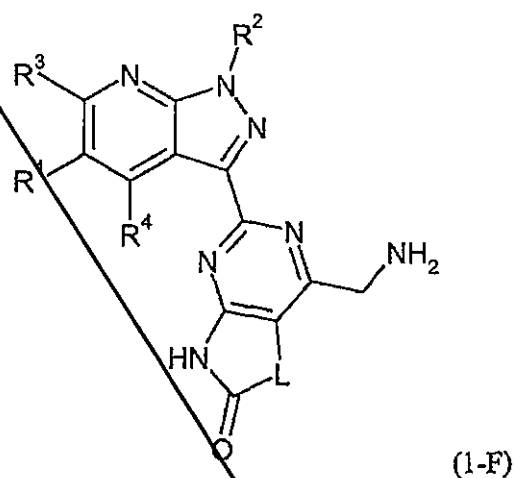
[G] a compound of the formula (V) is converted by reaction with CuCN in an inert solvent into a compound (XXI)

in which L, R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ have the meanings mentioned above

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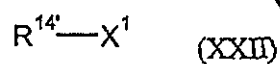


and this is converted by hydrogenation according to customary known methods into an amine of the formula (1-F)



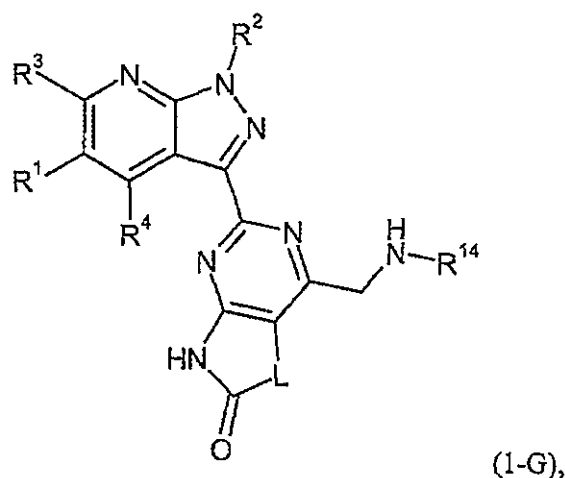
in which L, R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ have the meanings mentioned above,

and this is finally reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a suitable base with a compound of the formula (XXII)



in which R^{14'} has the meanings mentioned above for R¹⁴, with the exception that R^{14'} may not represent hydrogen,

X¹ represents a suitable leaving group, in particular chlorine, bromine, iodine, mesylate, triflate or tosylate, to give a compound of the formula (1-G)



and, if appropriate, the resulting compounds of the formulae (I-A), (I-B), (I-C), (I-D), (I-E), (I-F) and (I-G) are optionally converted with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) acids or bases to the solvates, salts and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

10. Compound of the formula (I) as defined in any of Claims 1 to 8 for treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases.
11. Use of a compound of the formula (I) as defined in any of Claims 1 to 8 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of heart failure, angina pectoris, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, ischaemias, vascular disorders, thromboembolic disorders, fibrotic disorders and arteriosclerosis.
12. Medicament comprising a compound of the formula (I) as defined in any of Claims 1 to 8 in combination with an inert, non-toxic, pharmaceutically suitable excipient.
13. Medicament comprising a compound of the formula (I) as defined in any of Claims 1 to 8 in combination with a further active compound selected from the group consisting of organic nitrates, NO donors, cGMP-PDE inhibitors, antithrombotic agents, hypotensive agents and lipid metabolism modifiers.
14. Medicament according to Claim 12 or 13 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of heart failure, angina pectoris, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, ischaemias, vascular disorders, renal insufficiency, thromboembolic disorders, fibrotic disorders and arteriosclerosis.
15. Method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of heart failure, angina pectoris, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, ischaemias, vascular disorders, renal insufficiency,

thromboembolic disorders and arteriosclerosis in humans and animals using an effective amount of at least one compound of the formula (I) as defined in any of Claims 1 to 8, or of a medicament as defined in any of Claims 12 to 14.

CLAIMS

1. An invention not claimed in any divisional application.