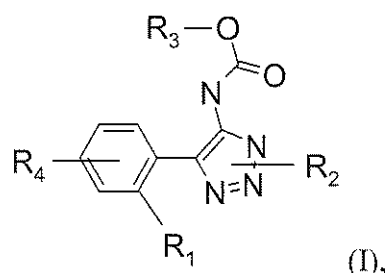


In an ~~embodiment aspect~~ of the present ~~invention~~disclosure, provided are compounds of general formula (I):



wherein:

- 5 R_1 is hydrogen or halogen;
 R_2 is unsubstituted lower alkyl;
 R_3 is unsubstituted lower alkyl, lower alkyl substituted with unsubstituted phenyl or lower alkyl substituted with phenyl substituted with trifluoromethyl; and
 R_4 is hydrogen, halogen, cycloalkyl acetic acid, unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with a
10 moiety selected from acetic acid, cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, cyclopropanecarboxylic acid methyl ester, methanesulfonylamino carbonyl-cyclopropane and cyclopropyltetrazole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15 In another aspect of the disclosure, provided is a compound according to formula (I) for use as a therapeutically active substance.

20 In a further ~~embodiment aspect~~ of the ~~invention~~disclosure, provided is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to formula (I) and a therapeutically inert carrier.

In a still further aspect of the disclosure, provided is the use of a compound according to formula (I) for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis.

25 In a still further aspect of the disclosure, provided is a compound according to formula (I) for the treatment of prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis.

30 In a still further embodiment of the ~~invention~~disclosure, provided is a method for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis, which method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to formula (I) to a patient in need thereof.

All documents cited to or relied upon below are expressly incorporated herein by reference.

- 5 Unless otherwise indicated, the following specific terms and phrases used in the description and claims are defined as follows:

As used herein, the term “alkyl”, alone or in combination with other groups, refers to a branched or straight-chain monovalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical of one to twenty carbon
10 atoms, preferably one to sixteen carbon atoms, more preferably one to ten carbon atoms.

The term “lower alkyl”, alone or in combination with other groups, refers to a branched or

1-{3'-Fluoro-4'-[1-methyl-5-((R)-1-phenyl-ethoxycarbonylamino)-1H-[1,2,3]triazole-4-yl]-biphenyl-4-yl}-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid;

{5-[4'-(1-Methanesulfonylamino-carbonyl-cyclopropyl)-biphenyl-4-yl]-3-methyl-3H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl}-carbamic acid (R)-1-phenyl-ethyl ester;

- 5 {5-[4'-(1-Methanesulfonylamino-carbonyl-cyclopropyl)-biphenyl-4-yl]-3-methyl-3H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl}-carbamic acid (R)-1-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl ester; or
(4-{4-[1-Methyl-5-((R)-1-phenyl-ethoxycarbonylamino)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-phenyl}-cyclohexyl)-acetic acid.

- 10 12. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11 for use as a therapeutically active substance.

13. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound in accordance with any one of claims 1 to 11 and a therapeutically inert carrier.

15

~~14. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11 for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis.~~

- ~~15.14.~~ The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11 for the preparation of
20 a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis.

~~16.15.~~ A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11 for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis.

- 25 ~~17. A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis, which method comprises the step of administering an effective amount of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 11 to a patient in need thereof.~~

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