would preferably have a low dosage allowing once-per-day dosage, due to the low adherence of schizophrenic patients.

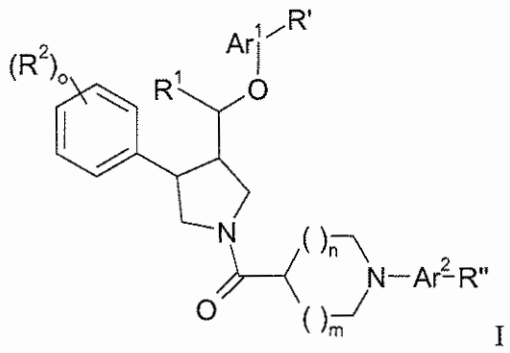
In recent years clinical studies with selective NK1 and NK2 receptor antagonists appeared in the literature showing results for the treatment of emesis, depression, anxiety, pain and migraine (NK1) and asthma (NK2 and NK1). The most exciting data were produced in the treatment of chemotherapy-induced emesis, nausea and depression with NK1 and in asthma with NK2- receptor antagonists. In contrast, no clinical data on NK3 receptor antagonists have appeared in the literature until 2000. Osanetant (SR 142,801) from Sanofi-Synthelabo was the first identified potent and selective non-peptide antagonist described for the NK3 tachykinin receptor for the potential treatment of schizophrenia, which was reported in the literature (*Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs, 2001,2(7), 950-956 and Psychiatric Disorders Study 4, Schizophrenia, June 2003, Decision Recources, Inc., Waltham, Massachusetts).* The proposed drug SR 142,801 has been shown in a phase II trial as active on positive symptoms of schizophrenia, such as altered behaviour, delusion, hallucinations, extreme emotions, excited motor activity and incoherent speech, but inactive in the treatment of negative symptoms, which are depression, anhedonia, social isolation or memory and attention deficits.

The neurokinin-3 receptor antagonists have been described as useful in pain or inflammation, as well as in schizophrenia, *Exp. Opinion.Ther. Patents (2000), 10(6), 939-960 and Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs, 2001, 2(7), 950-956 956 and Psychiatric Disorders Study 4, Schizophrenia, June 2003, Decision Recources, Inc., Waltham, Massachusetts).*

Objects of the ~~present invention~~embodiments disclosed herein are novel compounds of formula I, their manufacture, medicaments based on a compound in accordance with the ~~invention~~disclosure and their production as well as the use of compounds of formula I in the control or prevention of illnesses such as depression, pain, bipolar disorders, psychosis, Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, anxiety and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

The preferred indications using the compounds of the present ~~invention~~disclosure are depression, psychosis, Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, anxiety and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

In a first aspect, there is provided a compound of formula



I

wherein

R^1 is hydrogen or C_{1-8} alkyl;

R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-8} alkyl substituted by halogen or is halogen or CN, and may be independently from each other if o is 2;

Ar^1 is aryl or heteroaryl;

Ar^2 is aryl or heteroaryl;

R'/R'' are independently from each other hydrogen, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-8} alkoxy, halogen, C(O)-C_{1-8} alkyl, cyano or C_{1-8} alkyl substituted by halogen;

m is 0, 1, or 2 when n is 0; or

m is 0 or 1 when n is 1;

n is 0 or 1;

o is 1 or 2;

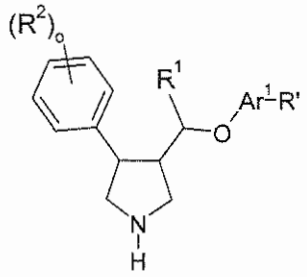
wherein aryl is a cyclic aromatic hydrocarbon radical consisting of one or more fused rings containing 6-14 carbon atoms in which at least one ring is aromatic in nature;

and wherein heteroaryl is a cyclic aromatic hydrocarbon radical consisting of one or more fused rings containing 5-14 ring atoms, in which at least one ring is aromatic in nature, and which contains at least one heteroatom, selected from N, O or S;

or pharmaceutically active salts, racemic mixtures, enantiomers, optical isomers or tautomeric forms thereof.

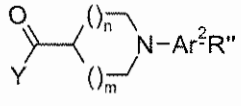
In a second aspect, there is provided a process for preparation of a compound as defined above, which process comprises

a) coupling a compound of formula



VII

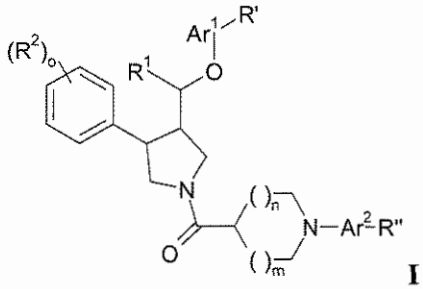
with a suitable acid chloride or carboxylic acid of formula



XIII

wherein Y is halogen or hydroxy,

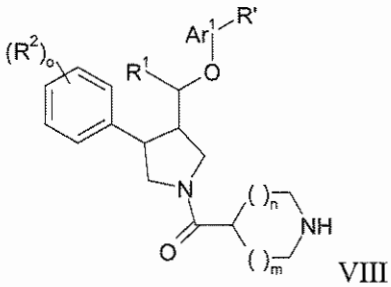
to a compound of formula



I

wherein the substituents R^1, R^2, R', R'', Ar^1, Ar^2 and the definitions o, n and m are described above,

b) reacting a compound of formula



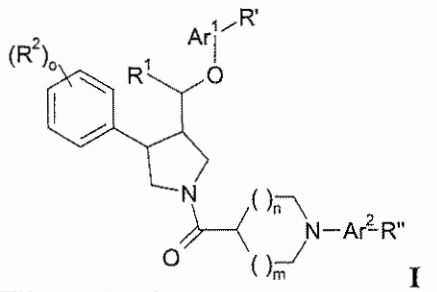
VIII

with a compound of formula

$$R''\text{-}Ar^2\text{-}Z$$

wherein Z is halogen,

to a compound of formula



I

wherein the substituents R^1, R^2, R', R'', Ar^1, Ar^2 and the definitions o, n and m are described above, or,

if desired, converting the compounds obtained into pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts.

In a third aspect, there is provided a compound as defined above for use as therapeutically active substance.

In a fourth aspect, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined above and a therapeutically active carrier.

In fifth aspect, there is provided the use of a compound as defined above for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of depression, pain, psychosis, Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, anxiety or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

In sixth aspect, there is provided a compound as defined above for the treatment of depression, pain, psychosis, Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, anxiety or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

The following definitions of the general terms used in the present description apply irrespective of whether the terms in question appear alone or in combination.