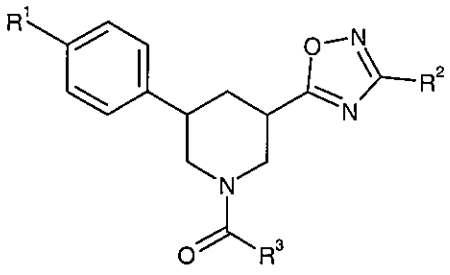
Claims

1. Compound of the formula



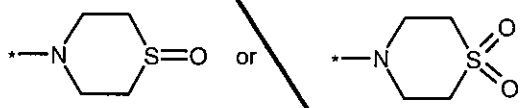
(I),

in which

R^1 is trifluoromethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 2,2-difluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy or ethyl,

R^2 is 2-hydroxyeth-1-yl, 2-methoxyeth-1-yl, 2-ethoxyeth-1-yl, cyclopropyl or 1-methoxycycloprop-1-yl,

R^3 is a group of the formula



where

* is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group,

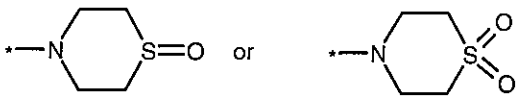
or one of its salts, its solvates or the solvates of its salts.

2. Compound according to Claim 1, characterized in that

R^1 is trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, trifluoromethoxy or ethyl,

R^2 is 2-methoxyeth-1-yl, cyclopropyl or 1-methoxycycloprop-1-yl,

R^3 is a group of the formula



where

* is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group,

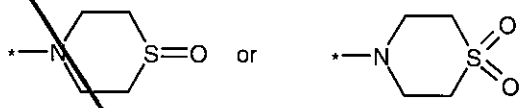
or one of its salts, its solvates or the solvates of its salts.

3. Compound according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that

R^1 is trifluoromethoxy.

R^2 is 2-methoxyeth-1-yl or cyclopropyl,

R^3 is a group of the formula



where

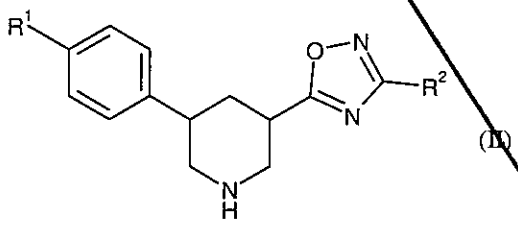
* is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group,

or one of its salts, its solvates or the solvates of its salts.

4. Compound according to any of Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the phenyl substituent and the 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl substituent which are bonded to the piperidine ring are in cis positions to one another.

5. Process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) or one of its salts, its solvates or the solvates of its salts according to Claim 1, characterized in that

[A] a compound of the formula

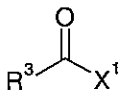


(II)

in which

R^1 and R^2 are each as defined in Claim 1

is reacted with a compound of the formula



(III)

in which

R^3 is as defined in Claim 1, and

X^1 is halogen, preferably bromine or chlorine, or hydroxyl or 4-nitrophenoxy,

or

[B] a compound of the formula (II) is reacted in the first stage with 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate and in the second stage with a compound of the formula

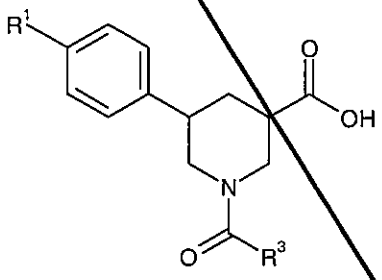
$$R^3—H \quad (IV)$$

in which

R^3 is as defined in Claim 1,

or

[C] a compound of the formula

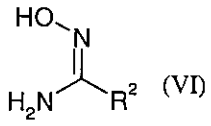


(V)

in which

R^1 and R^3 are each as defined in Claim 1,

is reacted with a compound of the formula



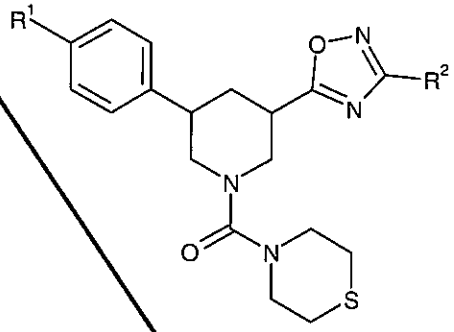
(VI)

in which

R^2 is as defined in Claim 1,

or

[D] a compound of the formula

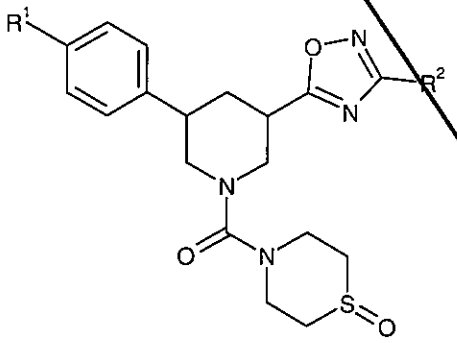


(Ia)

in which

R^1 and R^2 are each as defined in Claim 1,

is reacted with 0.8 to 1.1 equivalents of *meta*-chloroperbenzoic acid to give a compound of the formula



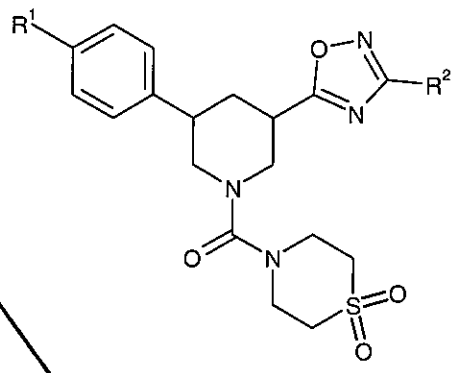
(Ib)

in which

R^1 and R^2 are each as defined in Claim 1,

or

[E] a compound of the formula (Ia) is reacted with 2.0 to 3.0 equivalents of *meta*-chloroperbenzoic acid to give a compound of the formula



(Ic)

in which

R^1 and R^2 are each as defined in Claim 1.

6. Compound according to any of Claims 1 to 4 for treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases.

7. Use of a compound according to any of Claims 1 to 4 for producing a medicament for treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases.

8. Use of a compound according to any of Claims 1 to 4 for producing a medicament for treatment and/or prophylaxis of cardiovascular disorders, thromboembolic disorders and/or tumour disorders.

9. Use of a compound according to any of Claims 1 to 4 for preventing blood coagulation *in vitro*.

10. Medicament comprising a compound according to any of Claims 1 to 4 in combination with an inert nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

11. Medicament comprising a compound according to any of Claims 1 to 4 in combination with a further active ingredient.

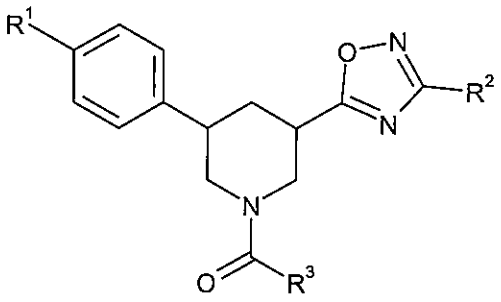
12. Medicament according to Claim 10 or 11 for treatment and/or prophylaxis of cardiovascular disorders, thromboembolic disorders and/or tumour disorders.

13. Method for treatment and/or prophylaxis of thromboembolic disorders in humans and animals using an anticoagulatory amount of at least one compound according to any of Claims 1 to 4, of a medicament according to any of Claims 10 to 12 or of a medicament obtained according to Claim 7 or 8.

14. Method for preventing blood coagulation *in vitro*, characterized in that an anticoagulatory amount of a compound according to any of Claims 1 to 4 is added.

Claims

1. A compound of the formula



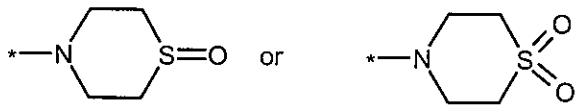
(I),

in which

R^1 is trifluoromethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 2,2-difluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy or ethyl,

R^2 is 2-hydroxyeth-1-yl, 2-methoxyeth-1-yl, 2-ethoxyeth-1-yl, cyclopropyl or 1-methoxycycloprop-1-yl,

R^3 is a group of the formula



where

* is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group,

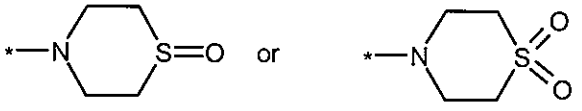
or a salt thereof.

2. A compound according to Claim 1, characterized in that

R^1 is trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, trifluoromethoxy or ethyl,

R^2 is 2-methoxyeth-1-yl, cyclopropyl or 1-methoxycycloprop-1-yl,

R^3 is a group of the formula



where

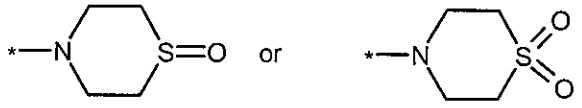
* is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group.

3. A compound according to Claim 1, characterized in that

R^1 is trifluoromethoxy.

R^2 is 2-methoxyeth-1-yl or cyclopropyl, and

R^3 is a group of the formula



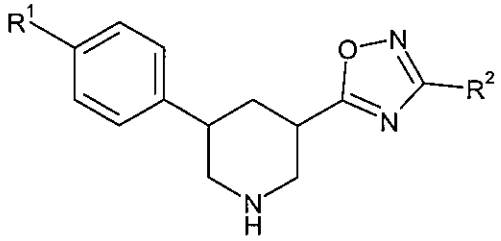
where

* is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group.

4. A compound according to Claim 1, characterized in that the phenyl substituent and the 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl substituent which are bonded to the piperidine ring are in cis positions to one another.

5. A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 or a salt thereof, characterized in that

[A] a compound of the formula

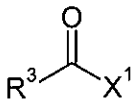


(II)

in which

R^1 and R^2 are each as defined in Claim 1

is reacted with a compound of the formula



(III)

in which

R^3 is as defined in Claim 1, and

X^1 is halogen, preferably bromine or chlorine, or hydroxyl or 4-nitrophenoxy,

or

[B] a compound of the formula (II) is reacted in the first stage with 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate and in the second stage with a compound of the formula

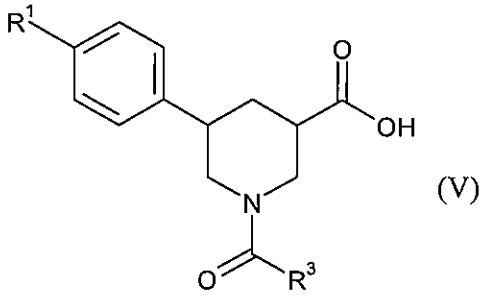
R^3—H (IV)

in which

R^3 is as defined in Claim 1.

or

[C] a compound of the formula

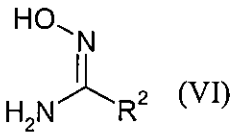


(V)

in which

R^1 and R^3 are each as defined in Claim 1,

is reacted with a compound of the formula



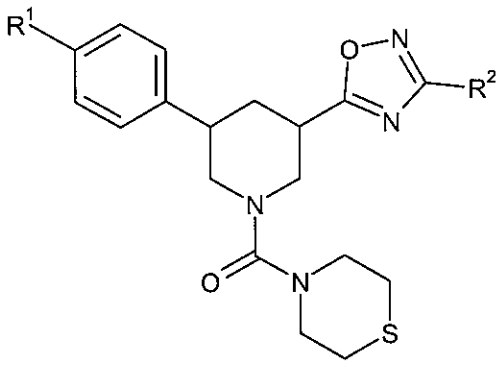
(VI)

in which

R^2 is as defined in Claim 1,

or

[D] a compound of the formula

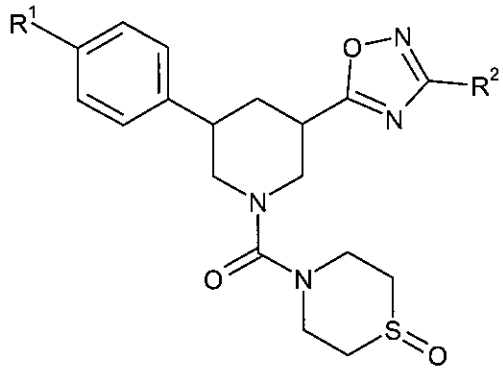


(Ia)

in which

R^1 and R^2 are each as defined in Claim 1,

is reacted with 0.8 to 1.1 equivalents of *meta*-chloroperbenzoic acid to give a compound of the formula



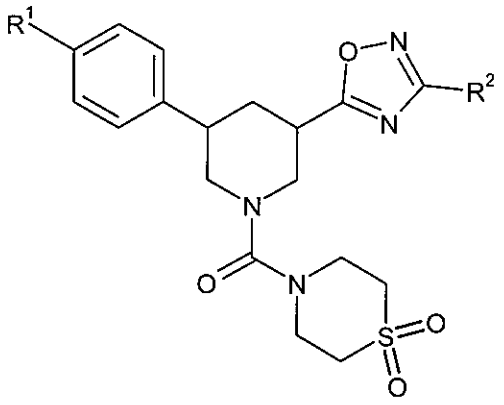
(Ib)

in which

R^1 and R^2 are each as defined in Claim 1,

or

[E] a compound of the formula (Ia) is reacted with 2.0 to 3.0 equivalents of *meta*-chloroperbenzoic acid to give a compound of the formula



(Ic)

in which

R^1 and R^2 are each as defined in Claim 1.

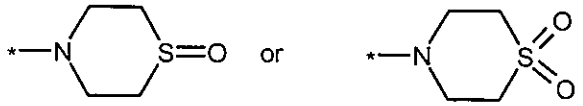
6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 and an inert nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

7. A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that:

R^1 is trifluoromethoxy.

R^2 is cyclopropyl, and

R^3 is a group of the formula



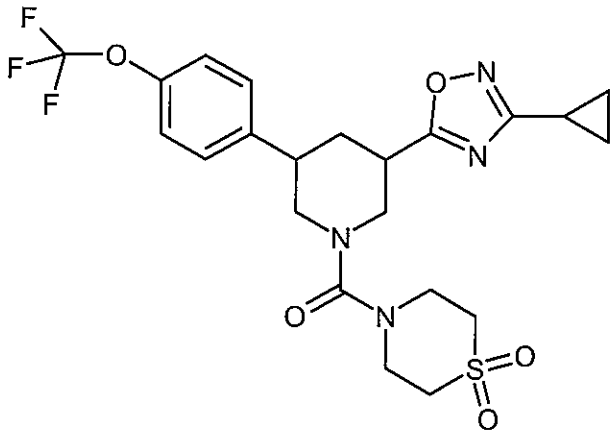
where

* is the point of attachment to the carbonyl group

or a salt thereof.

8. A compound according to claim 1, wherein the carbon atom to which the phenyl substituent is bonded is in an S configuration and the carbon atom to which the 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl substituent is bonded is also in an S configuration.

9. A compound of formula (a):

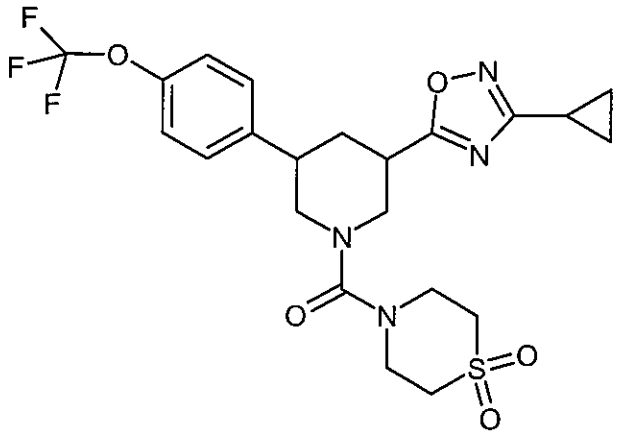


(a).

10. A compound according to claim 9, wherein the compound is a *cis* stereoisomer.

11. A compound according to claim 9, wherein the carbon atom to which the trifluoromethoxy-phenyl substituent is bonded is in an S configuration, and wherein the carbon atom to which the 3-cyclopropyl-1,2,4-oxadizol-5-yl substituent is bonded is also in an S configuration.

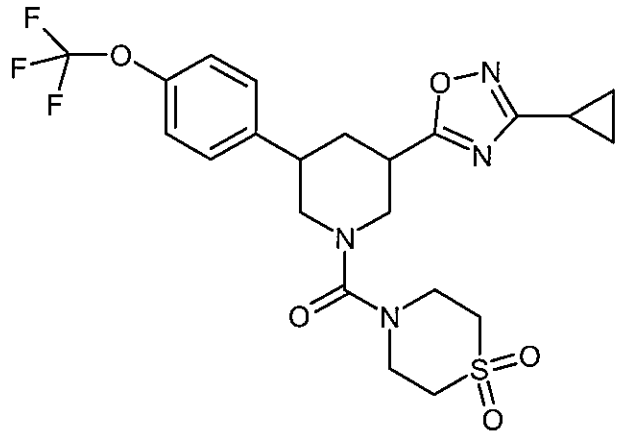
12. A *cis* stereoisomer of a compound of formula (a):



(a),

which is substantially free of the other *cis* stereoisomer.

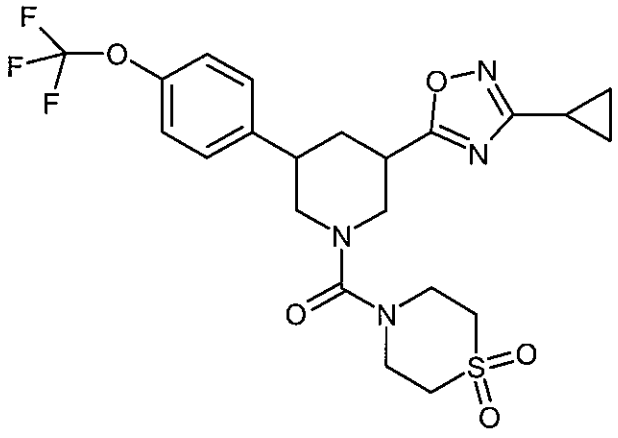
13. A stereoisomer of a compound of formula (a):



(a),

wherein the carbon atom to which the trifluoromethoxy-phenyl substituent is bonded is in an S configuration, and wherein the carbon atom to which the 3-cyclopropyl-1,2,4-oxadizol-5-yl substituent is bonded is also in an S configuration, which is substantially free of other stereoisomers.

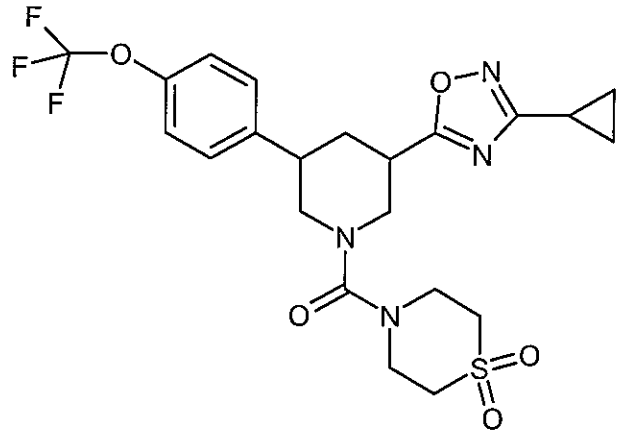
14. A cis stereoisomer of a compound of formula (a):



(a),

which is enantiomerically pure.

15. An enantiomerically pure compound of formula (a):



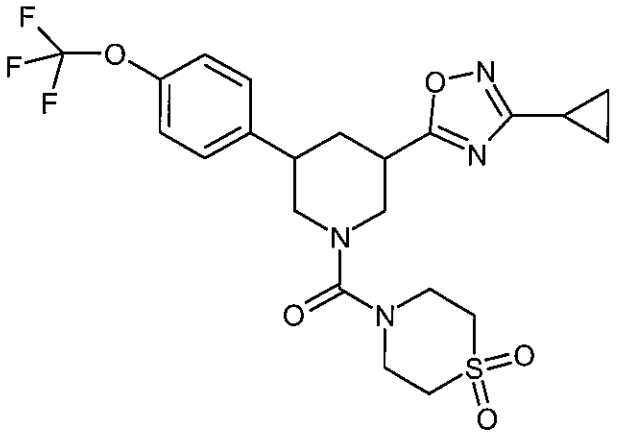
(a),

wherein the carbon atom to which the trifluoromethoxy-phenyl substituent is bonded is in an S configuration, and wherein the carbon atom to which the 3-cyclopropyl-1,2,4-oxadizol-5-yl substituent is bonded is also in an S configuration.

16. A compound of claim 14, wherein the enantiomeric excess is at least 99.0%.

17. A compound of claim 15, wherein the enantiomeric excess is at least 99.0%.

18. A compound of the formula (a):



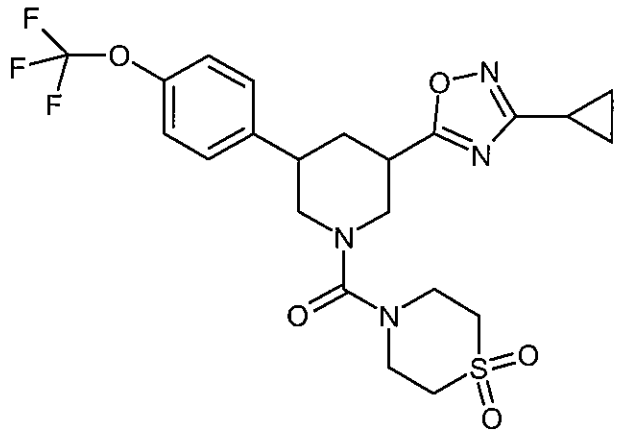
(a),

or a salt thereof.

19. A compound according to claim 18, wherein the compound is a *cis* stereoisomer, or a salt thereof.

20. A compound according to claim 18, wherein the carbon atom to which the trifluoromethoxy-phenyl substituent is bonded is in an S configuration, and wherein the carbon atom to which the 3-cyclopropyl-1,2,4-oxadizol-5-yl substituent is bonded is also in an S configuration, or a salt thereof.

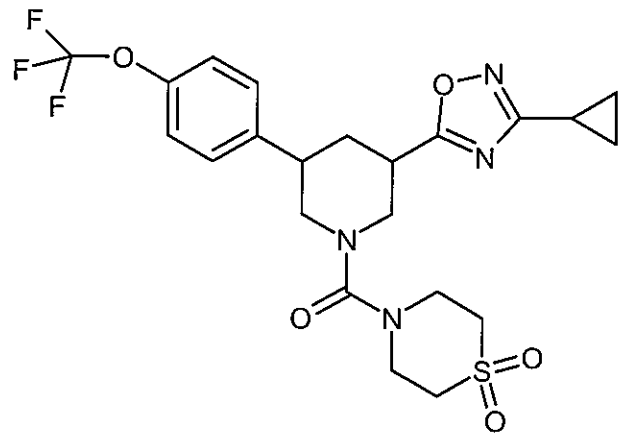
21. A *cis* stereoisomer of a compound of formula (a):



(a),

or a salt thereof, which is substantially free of the other *cis* stereoisomer, and is substantially free of any salts of the other *cis* stereoisomer.

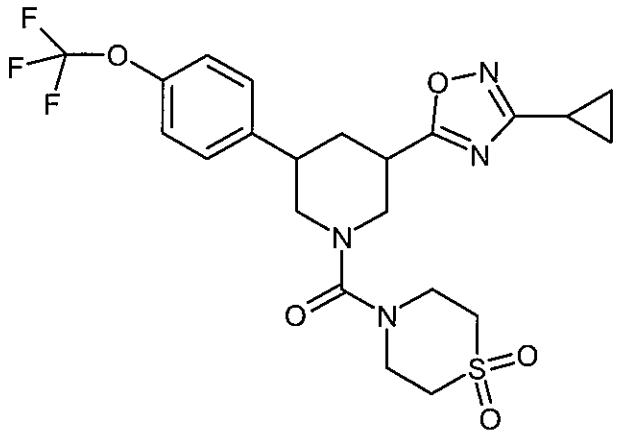
22. A stereoisomer of a compound of formula (a):



(a),

or a salt thereof, wherein the carbon atom to which the trifluoromethoxy-phenyl substituent is bonded is in an S configuration, and wherein the carbon atom to which the 3-cyclopropyl-1,2,4-oxadizol-5-yl substituent is bonded is also in an S configuration, which is substantially free of other stereoisomers, and is substantially free of any salts of other stereoisomers.

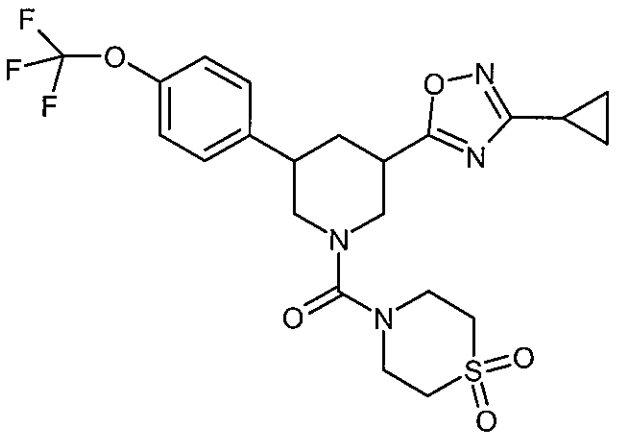
23. A cis stereoisomer of a compound of formula (a):



(a),

or a salt thereof, which is enantiomerically pure.

24. An enantiomerically pure compound of formula (a):



(a),

or a salt thereof, wherein the carbon atom to which the trifluoromethoxy-phenyl substituent is bonded is in an S configuration, and wherein the carbon atom to which the 3-cyclopropyl-1,2,4-oxadizol-5-yl substituent is bonded is also in an S configuration.

25. A compound of claim 23, wherein the enantiomeric excess is at least 99.0%.

26. A compound of claim 24, wherein the enantiomeric excess is at least 99.0%.

27. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any of claims 9-26, and an inert nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.