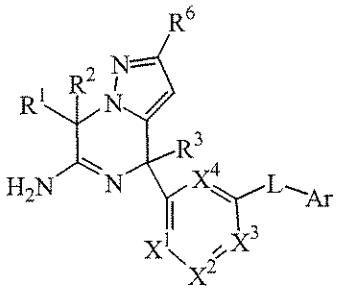
1-42 is generated from the amyloid precursor protein (APP), comprised of 770 amino acids. The N-terminus of Abeta 1-42 is cleaved by beta-secretase (BACE), and then gamma-secretase cleaves the C-terminal end. In addition to Abeta 1-42, gamma-secretase also liberates Abeta 1-40 which is the predominant cleavage product as well as Abeta 1-38 and Abeta 1-43. These Abeta forms can also aggregate to form oligomers and fibrils. Thus, inhibitors of BACE would be expected to prevent the formation of Abeta 1-42 as well as Abeta 1-40, Abeta 1-38 and Abeta 1-43 and would be potential therapeutic agents in the treatment of AD.

SUMMARY ~~OF THE INVENTION~~

The present ~~invention~~disclosure, in a first aspect, is directed to a compound of Formula (I)



(I)

or a tautomer or a stereoisomeric form thereof, wherein

R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, C_{1-3}alkyl, mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyl, and C_{3-6}cycloalkyl; or
R^1 and R^2 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached may form a C_{3-6}cycloalkanediyl ring;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-3}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyl, homoaryl and heteroaryl;

X^1, X^2, X^3, X^4 are independently $C(R^4)$ or N, provided that no more than two thereof represent N; each R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, C_{1-3}alkyl, mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyl, cyano, C_{1-3}alkyloxy, mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyloxy;

L is a bond or $-N(R^5)CO-$, wherein R^5 is hydrogen or C_{1-3}alkyl;

R^6 is hydrogen or trifluoromethyl;

Ar is homoaryl or heteroaryl;
homoaryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, cyano, C_{1-3}alkyl, C_{1-3}alkyloxy, mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyl; and mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyloxy;
heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazyl, pyridazyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxazolyl, and oxadiazolyl, each optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, cyano, C_{1-3}alkyl, C_{1-3}alkyloxy, mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyl; and mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyloxy; or
an addition salt or a solvate thereof.

Illustrative of the ~~invention~~disclosure is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and any of the compounds described above. In a second aspect, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined above and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. An illustration of the ~~invention~~disclosure is a pharmaceutical composition made by mixing any of the compounds described above and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Illustrating the ~~invention~~disclosure is a process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing any of the compounds described above and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Exemplifying the ~~invention~~disclosure are methods of treating a disorder mediated by the beta-secretase enzyme, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of any of the compounds or pharmaceutical compositions described above.

Further exemplifying the ~~invention~~disclosure are methods of inhibiting the beta-secretase enzyme, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of any of the compounds or pharmaceutical compositions described above.

An example of the ~~invention~~disclosure is a method of treating a disorder selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment, senility, dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, Down's syndrome, dementia associated with stroke, dementia associated with Parkinson's disease and dementia associated with beta-amyloid, preferably Alzheimer's disease, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of any of the compounds or pharmaceutical compositions described above.

Another example of the ~~invention~~disclosure is any of the compounds described above for use in treating: (a) Alzheimer's Disease, (b) mild cognitive impairment, (c) senility, (d) dementia, (e) dementia with Lewy bodies, (f) Down's syndrome, (g) dementia associated with stroke, (h) dementia associated with Parkinson's disease and (i) dementia associated with beta-amyloid, in a subject in need thereof. In a third aspect, there is provided a compound as defined above for use in the treatment, prevention or prophylaxis of Alzheimer's disease (AD), mild cognitive impairment, senility, dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, Down's syndrome, dementia associated with stroke, dementia associated with Parkinson's disease or dementia associated with beta-amyloid.