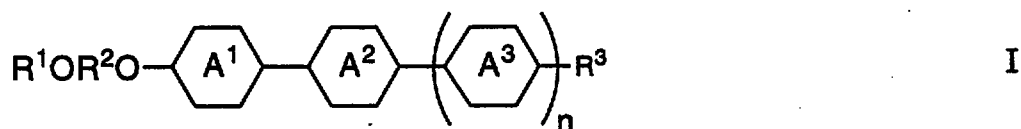


Abstract

5 Compounds of the general formula



wherein

- 10 R^1 signifies straight-chain alkyl or alkenyl with 1 to 8 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or multiply-substituted with halogen;
- 15 R^2 signifies straight-chain alkylene which 2 to 8 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or multiply-substituted with halogen;
- 20 R_3 signifies straight-chain alkyl, alkoxy, alkanoyloxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy or alkenoyloxy with 4 to 12 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or multiply-substituted with halogen and in which one or more non-adjacent methylene groups can be replaced by -O-; and
- 25 A^1, A^2 and A^3 each independently signify 1,4-phenylene which is unsubstituted or mono- or multiply-substituted with halogen, or pyridine-2,5-diyl or pyrimidine-2,5-diyl and A^3 also signifies trans-1,4-cyclohexylene; and
- 30 n is 0 or 1;

with the proviso that at least one of rings A^1, A^2 or A^3 signifies pyridine-2,5-diyl or pyrimidine-2,5-diyl; and R^3 represents alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkanoyloxy or alkenoyloxy when $n = 0$ and A^2 is pyrimidine-2,5-diyl;

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their manufacture and use in electro-optical devices are described in the present application, as well as mixtures which contain such compounds.