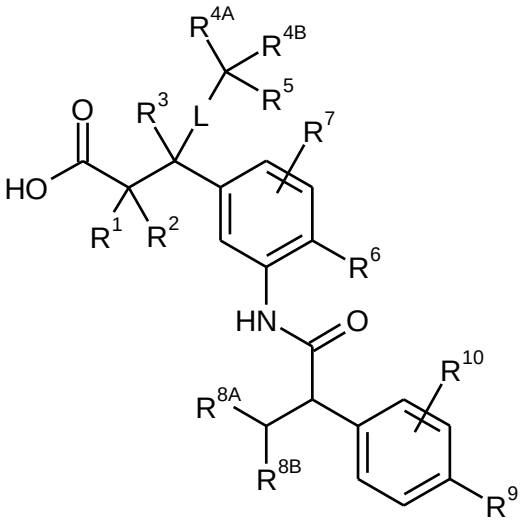
Patent claims

1. Compound of the formula (I)



(I),

in which

R^1, R^2 and R^3 independently of one another represent hydrogen or methyl,

L represents a bond or represents $-CH_2-$,

R^{4A} and R^{4B} independently of one another represent methyl, trifluoromethyl or ethyl

or

R^{4A} and R^{4B} are attached to one another and together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl ring which may be substituted up to two times by fluorine,

R^5 represents hydrogen, fluorine, methyl or methoxy,

R^6 represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, methyl, trifluoromethyl, ethyl, methoxy or trifluoromethoxy,

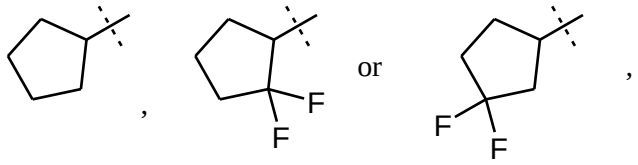
R^7 represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or methyl,

R^{8A} represents methyl or ethyl,

R^{8B} represents trifluoromethyl,

or

R^{8A} and R^{8B} are attached to one another and together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form an optionally difluoro-substituted cyclopentyl ring of the formula



R^9 represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_2$-$C_4)$-alkenyl, cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl, where

$(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl and $(C_2$-$C_4)$-alkenyl may be substituted up to three times by fluorine

and

cyclopropyl and cyclobutyl may be substituted up to two times by fluorine,

and

R^{10} represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, trifluoromethyl, ethyl or methoxy,

and a salt, solvate or solvate of the salt thereof.

2. Compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which

R^1 represents hydrogen or methyl,

R^2 represents hydrogen,

R^3 represents hydrogen or methyl,

L represents a bond or represents $-CH_2-$,

R^{4A} and R^{4B} both represent methyl or are attached to one another and together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl ring which may be substituted up to two times by fluorine,

R^5 represents hydrogen, fluorine, methyl or methoxy,

R^6 represents fluorine, chlorine, methyl or ethyl,

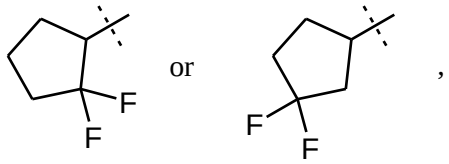
R^7 represents hydrogen or fluorine,

R^{8A} represents methyl,

R^{8B} represents trifluoromethyl,

or

R^{8A} and R^{8B} are attached to one another and together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a difluoro-substituted cyclopentyl ring of the formula



,

R^9 represents fluorine, chlorine, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_2-C_3)-alkenyl, cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl, where

(C_1-C_4)-alkyl and (C_2-C_3)-alkenyl may be substituted up to three times by fluorine

and

cyclopropyl and cyclobutyl may be substituted up to two times by fluorine,

and

R^{10} represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl or methoxy,

and a salt, solvate or solvate of the salt thereof.

3. Compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 or 2 in which

R^1 and R^2 both represent hydrogen,

R^3 represents hydrogen or methyl,

L represents a bond or represents -CH_2-,

R^{4A} and R^{4B} both represent methyl or are attached to one another and together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl ring which may be substituted up to two times by fluorine,

R^5 represents hydrogen, fluorine or methyl,

R^6 represents chlorine,

R^7 represents hydrogen,

R^{8A} represents methyl,

R^{8B} represents trifluoromethyl,

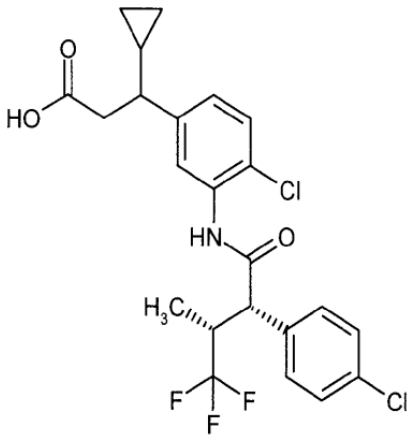
R^9 represents fluorine, chlorine, methyl, trifluoromethyl, ethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, isopropyl, *tert*-butyl, cyclopropyl or 2,2-difluorocyclopropyl,

and

R^{10} represents hydrogen, fluorine, methyl or methoxy,

and a salt, solvate or solvate of the salt thereof.

4. Compound of the formula:



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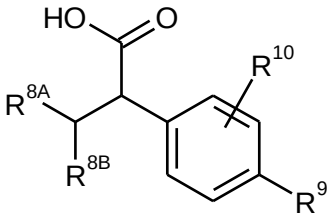
or a salt, solvate or solvate of the salt thereof.

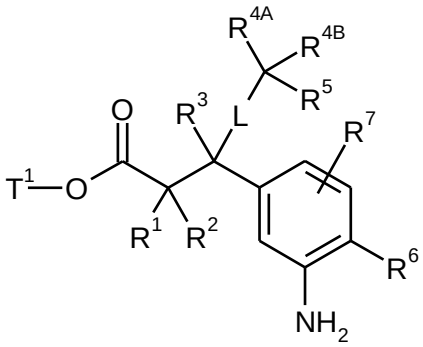
5. Process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) as defined in any of Claims 1 to 3, wherein a carboxylic acid of the formula (II)



(II),

in which R^{8A}, R^{8B}, R^9 and R^{10} have the meanings given in any one of Claims 1 to 3,

is coupled in an inert solvent with the aid of a condensing agent or via the intermediate of the corresponding carbonyl chloride in the presence of a base with an amine of the formula (III)



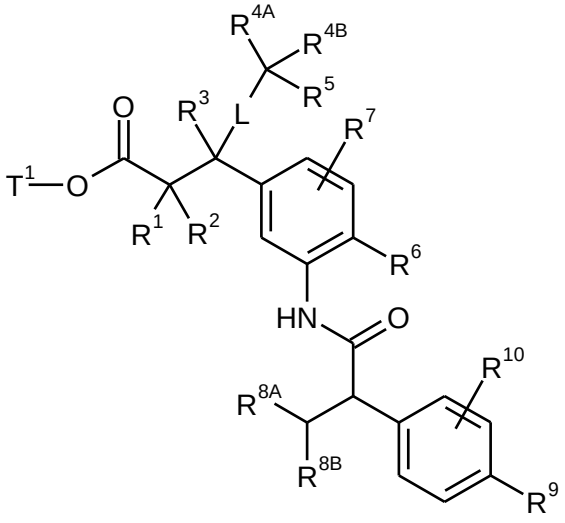
(III),

in which L, R^1, R^2, R^3, R^{4A}, R^{4B}, R^5, R^6 and R^7 have the meanings given in any one of Claims 1 to 3

and

T^1 represents (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or benzyl,

to give a carboxamide of the formula (IV)



(IV),

in which L, R^1, R^2, R^3, R^{4A}, R^{4B}, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^{8A}, R^{8B}, R^9, R^{10} and T^1 have the meanings given above,

and the ester radical T^1 is then removed by basic or acidic solvolysis or, in the case that T^1 represents benzyl, by basic or acidic solvolysis or by hydrogenolysis, to give the carboxylic acid of the formula (I)

and the compounds of the formula (I) are optionally separated into their enantiomers and/or diastereomers and/or reacted with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) bases to give their solvates, salts and/or solvates of the salts.

6. Use of a compound as defined in any of Claims 1 to 4, or a physiologically acceptable salt, solvate or solvate of the salt thereof, for preparing a medicament for the treatment or prevention of heart failure, angina pectoris, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, a thromboembolic disorder, an ischaemia, a vascular disorder, a microcirculation impairment, renal insufficiency, a fibrotic disorder or arteriosclerosis.

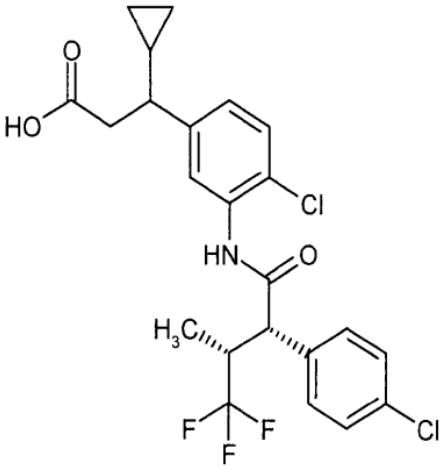
7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 4, or a physiologically acceptable salt, solvate or solvate of the salt thereof, in combination with one or more inert, non-toxic, pharmaceutically suitable excipients.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 4, or a physiologically acceptable salt, solvate or solvate of the salt thereof, in combination with one or more further active compounds selected from the group consisting of organic nitrates, NO donors, cGMP-PDE inhibitors, stimulators of guanylate cyclase, agents having antithrombotic activity, agents lowering blood pressure, and agents altering lipid metabolisms.

9. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 7 or 8 for use in the treatment or prevention of heart failure, angina pectoris, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, a thromboembolic disorder, an ischaemia, a vascular disorder, a microcirculation impairment, renal insufficiency, a fibrotic disorder or arteriosclerosis.

10. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 4, or a physiologically acceptable salt, solvate or solvate of the salt thereof, for use in the treatment or prevention of heart failure, angina pectoris, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, a thromboembolic disorder, an ischaemia, a vascular disorder, a microcirculation impairment, renal insufficiency, a fibrotic disorder or arteriosclerosis.

11. The compound:



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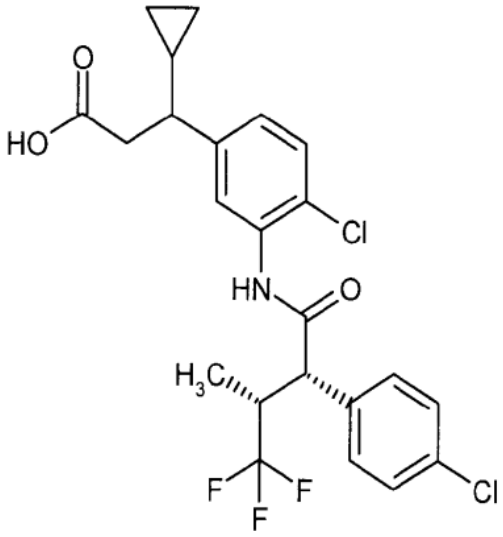
or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

12. The compound:



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