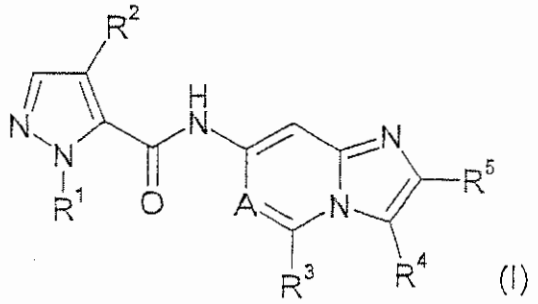
neuropsychiatric conditions such as psychosis, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) or related attentional disorders.

The compounds of the present invention are also suitable for the treatment of diabetes and related disorders such as obesity by regulating the cAMP signaling system.

PDE10A inhibitors might also be useful in preventing neurons from undergoing apoptosis by raising cAMP and cGMP levels and, thus, might possess anti-inflammatory properties. Neurodegenerative disorders treatable with PDE10A inhibitors include as Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, stroke or spinal cord injury.

The growth of cancer cells is inhibited by cAMP and cGMP. Thus by raising cAMP and cGMP, PDE10A inhibitors can also be used for the treatment of different solid tumors and hematological malignancies such as renal cell carcinoma or breast cancer.

In a first aspect, there is provided compounds of formula (I)



(I)

wherein

A is N or C(R^6);

R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-7}-alkyl or fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl;

R^2 is halogen, C(O)NR^7R^8 or C(O)OR^9;

R^3 is hydrogen, $NR^{10}R^{11}$, C_{1-7}-alkyl, C_{1-7}-alkoxy, fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl or fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkoxy;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-7}-alkyl, fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl, C_{1-7}alkoxy or fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkoxy;

R^5 is aryl or heteroaryl, said heteroaryl being aromatic 5 to 6 membered monocyclic ring or 9 to 10 membered bicyclic ring which can comprise 1, 2 or 3 atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulphur, which can optionally be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_{1-7}-alkyl, C_{1-7}-alkoxy, fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl, fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkoxy and hydroxy;

R^6 is hydrogen, halogen, CN, cycloalkyl, C_{1-7}-alkyl, cycloalkyl-C_{1-7}-alkyl, C_{1-7}-alkoxy, fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl or fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkoxy;

R^7 and R^8 independently from each other are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-7}-alkyl, C_{1-7}-alkoxy-C_{1-7}-alkyl, fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-C_{1-7}-alkyl, NH_2-C_{1-7}-alkyl, N(H,C_{1-7}-alkyl)-C_{1-7}-alkyl, N(C_{1-7}-alkyl$_2$)-C_{1-7}-alkyl, hydroxy-C_{1-7}-alkyl, hydroxy-C_{1-7}-alkoxy-C_{1-7}-alkyl, $NH_2C(O)$-C_{1-7}-alkyl, N(H,C_{1-7}-alkyl)C(O)-C_{1-7}-alkyl, N(C_{1-7}-alkyl$_2$)C(O)-C_{1-7}-alkyl, C_{1-7}-alkoxy, hydroxy-C_{1-7}-alkyl-oxetanyl-C_{1-7}-alkyl, oxo-tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl-C_{1-7}-alkyl, oxo-tetrahydrofuranyl-C_{1-7}-alkyl, hydroxy-fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl,

tetrahydrofuranyl, aryl and heteroaryl, said heteroaryl being aromatic 5 to 6 membered monocyclic ring or 9 to 10 membered bicyclic ring which can comprise 1, 2 or 3 atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulphur, which aryl or heteroaryl, said heteroaryl being aromatic 5 to 6 membered monocyclic ring or 9 to 10 membered bicyclic ring which can comprise 1, 2 or 3 atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulphur can optionally be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_{1-7}-alkyl, C_{1-7}-alkoxy, fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl, fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkoxy and hydroxy,

or R^7 and R^8, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocyclyl selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidinyl, azetidinyl, morpholinyl, 5,6-dihydro-8-H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazinyl, 2-oxa-6-aza-spiro[3.3]heptyl, 5,6-dihydro-8H-imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazinyl, [1,4]oxazepanyl, piperazinyl, thiomorpholinyl and 2-oxa-5-aza-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl, which heterocyclyl can optionally be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_{1-7}-alkyl, C_{1-7}-alkyl-C(O), C_{1-7}-alkoxy-C_{1-7}-alkyl, oxo, hydroxy, hydroxy-C_{1-7}-alkyl, N(C_{1-7}-alkyl$_2$), NH_2, N(H,C_{1-7}-alkyl), fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl, fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl-C(O), C_{1-7}-alkoxy and fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkoxy;

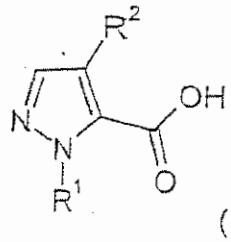
R^9 is hydrogen, C_{1-7}-alkyl, or fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl;

R^{10} and R^{11} independently from each other are hydrogen, C_{1-7}-alkyl or fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl,

or R^{10} and R^{11}, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocyclyl selected from the group consisting of piperidinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, azetidinyl and piperazinyl, which heterocyclyl can optionally be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_{1-7}-alkyl, C_{1-7}-alkoxy, fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkyl and fluoro-C_{1-7}-alkoxy;

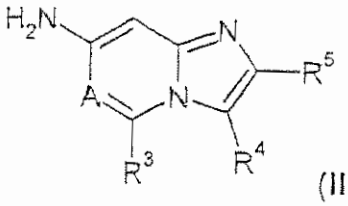
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and thereof.

In a second aspect, there is provided a process for the manufacture of formula (I) as defined herein, which process comprises reacting a compound of formula (II)



(II)

with a compound of formula (III)



(III),

wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5 and A are as defined herein.

In a third aspect, there is provided compounds as defined herein, when manufactured by a process as defined herein.

In a fourth aspect, there is provided pharmaceutical compositions comprising a compound as defined herein and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or adjuvant.

In a fifth aspect, there is provided compounds as defined herein for use as therapeutic active substances.

In a sixth aspect, there is provided compounds as defined herein for use as therapeutic active substances for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases which are modulated by PDE10A inhibitors.

In a seventh aspect, there is provided the use of compounds as defined herein for the preparation of medicaments for the therapeutic and/or prophylactic treatment of diseases selected from the group consisting of schizophrenia, positive, negative and/or cognitive symptoms associated with schizophrenia, obsessive/compulsive disorders, acute stress disorder, drug addictions, Parkinson's disease, restless leg syndrome, Alzheimer's disease, multi-infarct dementia, depression, bipolar disorders, neuropsychiatric conditions, psychosis, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, diabetes, type 2 diabetes mellitus, neurodegenerative disorders, Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis, stroke, spinal cord injury, solid tumors, hematological malignancies, renal cell carcinoma and breast cancer.

Unless otherwise indicated, the following definitions are set forth to illustrate and define the meaning and scope of the various terms used to describe the invention herein.

In this specification the term "lower" is used to mean a group consisting of one to seven, preferably of one to four carbon atom(s).

The term "halogen" refers to fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine, with fluorine, chlorine and bromine being preferred.

The term "alkyl", alone or in combination with other groups, refers to a branched or straight-chain monovalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical of one to twenty carbon atoms, preferably one to sixteen carbon atoms, more preferably one to ten carbon atoms. Lower-alkyl groups as described below also are preferred alkyl groups.

The term "lower-alkyl", alone or in combination with other groups, refers to a branched or straight-chain monovalent alkyl radical of one to seven carbon atoms, preferably one to four