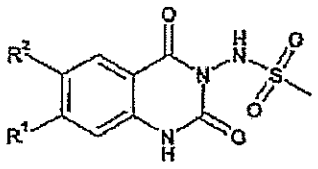
Claims:

1. Compounds of the formula (I)



(I)

wherein

R^1 represents CF_3, CHF_2, CH_2F, CH_3CHF-, CH_3CF_2-, ethyl or iso-propyl; and

R^2 represents heterocyclyl optionally substituted by one or more substituents, the substituents being selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, alkyl, hydroxalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, acyl, alkoxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, acylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino and whereby the heterocycle is bound to the phenyl-ring by a carbon-atom, or

R^2 represents alkyl substituted by one or more substituents, the substituents being selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, acyl, hydroxy, oxo (=O), amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, formyl, acylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, or

R^2 represents heterocyclylakyl substituted by one or more substituents, the substituents being selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, or

R^2 represents phenyl substituted by one ore more substituents, the substituents being selected from the group consisting of cyano, hydroxy, alkanediyl, alkenediyl, alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, formyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, alkoxycarbonylamino,

and their salts.

2. Compounds according to claim 1, wherein

R^1 represents CF_3 or iso-Propyl; and

R^2 represents heterocyclyl optionally substituted by one to three substituents, the substituents being selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, hydroxy(C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxyalkyl, amino(C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)alkylamino(C_1-C_4)alkyl, di(C_1-C_4)alkylamino(C_1-C_4)alkyl, HCO, (C_1-C_4)alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, acyloxy, (C_1-C_4)alkoxycarbonyloxy, amino, (C_1-C_4)alkylamino, di(C_1-C_4)alkylamino, acylamino, (C_1-C_4)alkoxycarbonylamino, and the heterocyclyl consist of 3 to 11 ring atoms of which 1-3 ring atoms are hetero atoms and whereby the heterocycle is bound to the phenyl-ring by a carbon-atom, or

R^2 represents (C_1-C_4)alkyl substituted by one to three substituents, the substituents being selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, HCO, (C_1-C_4)alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy, amino, (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, di(C_1-C_4)alkylamino, acylamino, (C_1-C_4)alkoxycarbonylamino, except trifluoromethyl or

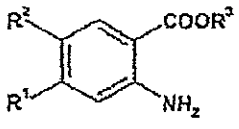
R^2 represents heterocyclyl(C_1-C_4)alkyl substituted by one to three substituents, the substituents being selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, amino, (C_1-C_4)alkylamino, (C_1-C_4)alkylamino, (C_1-C_4)alkoxycarbonylamino and the heterocyclyl consist of 3 to 11 ring atoms of which 1-3 ring atoms are hetero atoms, or

R^2 represents phenyl substituted by one to three substituents, the substituents being selected from the group consisting of cyano, hydroxy, alkanediyl, alkenediyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_4)alkoxycarbonyloxy, amino, (C_1-C_4)alkylamino, di(C_1-C_4)alkylamino, (C_1-C_4)alkoxycarbonylamino.

3. Compounds according to claims 1 or 2, wherein

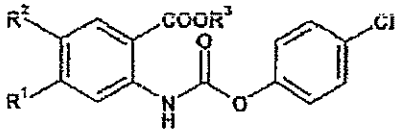
R^1 represents CF_3 .

4. Process for the manufacture of formula (I) according to claim 1 which comprises conversion of a compound of formula (II)



(II)

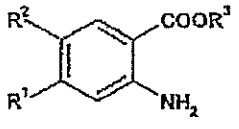
wherein R^1 and R^2 are as defined in claim 1 and R^3 represents C_1-C_4-alkyl, in the presence of with 4-chlorophenyl-chloroformate, optionally in the presence of a diluent, and optionally in the presence of a reaction auxiliary to a compound of formula (IV)



(IV)

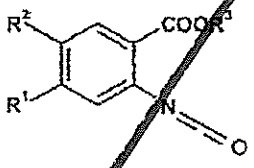
and conversion of compound of formula (IV) to a compound of formula (I) by cyclocondensation with sulfonylhydrazine H_2N-NH-SO_2-CH_3, in an inert solvent, in the presence of or followed by addition of a base; or

conversion of a compound of formula (II)



(II)

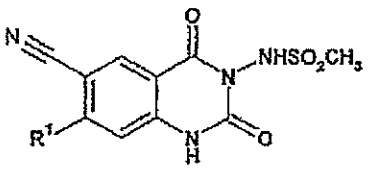
wherein R^1 and R^2 are as defined in claim 1 and R^3 represents C_1-C_4-alkyl in the presence of phosgene or triphosgene, optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of a reaction auxiliary to a compound of formula (III)



(III)

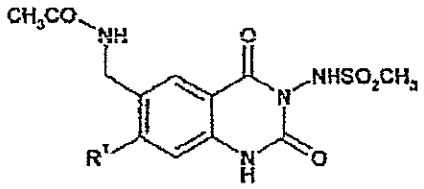
and conversion of a compound of formula (III) to a compound of formula (I) by cyclocondensation with sulfonylhydrazine H_2N-NH-SO_2-CH_3, optionally in an inert solvent, in the presence of or followed by addition of a base; or

conversion of a compound of formula (XI)



(XI)

wherein R^1 is as defined in claim 1, by reduction, for example with hydrogen, optionally in the presence of a catalyst, and in the presence of acetic anhydride, optionally in the presence of a further diluent to a compound of formula (I`)



(I`)

wherein R^1 is as defined in claim 1, and conversion of a compound of formula (I`) to an other compound of formula (I) by cyclisation, substitution, oxidation and/or reduction steps.

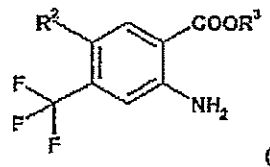
5. Compounds according to claims 1 to 3 for use as a pharmaceutical.

6. Pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any of claims 1 to 3.

7. Use of a compound according to claims 1 to 3 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a condition mediated by the AMPA-receptor.

8. Use of a compound according to claims 1 to 3 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of epilepsy or schizophrenia.

9. A Compound of formula (II`)



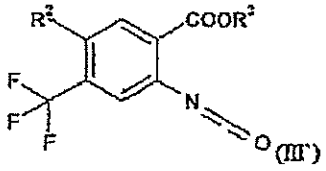
(II`)

wherein

R^2 has the meaning given above for compounds of formula (I) and

R^3 represents hydrogen or C_1-C_4alkyl;

10. A compound of formula (III`)

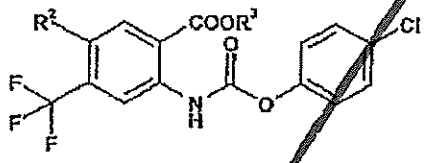


wherein

R^2 has the meaning given above for compounds of formula (I) and

R^3 represents hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl.

11. A compound of formula (IV`)



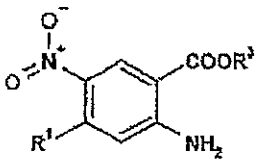
(IV`)

wherein

R^2 has the meaning given above for compounds of formula (I) and

R^3 represents hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl;

12. A compound of formula (VII)



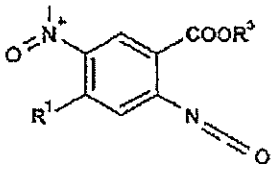
(VII)

wherein

R^1 has the meaning given above for compounds of formula (I) and

R^3 represents hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl;

13. A compound of formula (IIX)



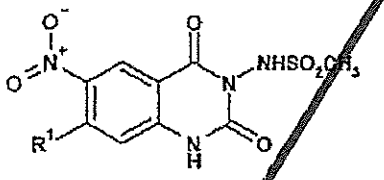
(IIX)

wherein

R^1 has the meaning given above for compounds of formula (I) and

R^3 represents hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl;

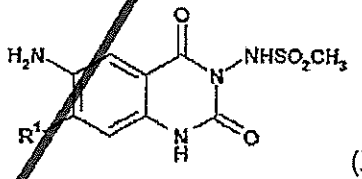
14. A compound of formula (IX)



(IX)

wherein R^1 has the meaning given above for compounds of formula (I);

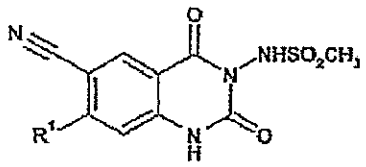
15. A compound of formula (X)



(X)

wherein R^1 has the meaning given above for compounds of formula (I);

16. A compound of formula (XI)



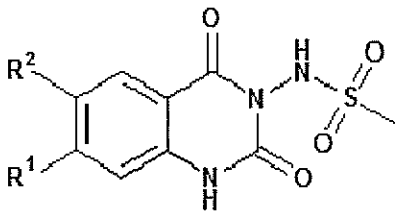
(XI)

wherein R^1 has the meaning given above for compounds of formula (I).

17. A Compound according to claims 1 or 2, wherein R^1 represents isopropyl.

Claims:

1. Compounds of the formula (I)



(I)

wherein

R^1 represents CF_3 or iso-Propyl and

R^2 represents heterocyclyl optionally substituted by one to three substituents, the substituents being selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, hydroxy$(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxyalkyl, amino$(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylamino$(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, di$(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylamino$(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, HCO, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxy, acyloxy, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxycarbonyloxy, amino, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylamino, di$(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylamino, acylamino, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxycarbonylamino; the heterocyclyl consist of 3 to 11 ring atoms of which 1-3 ring atoms are hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and whereby the heterocycle is bound to the phenyl-ring by a carbon-atom;

and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

2. A compound according to Claim 1, which is N-[7-Isopropyl-6-(2-methyl-2H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quinazolin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

3. A compound according to Claim 1 or 2, which is N-[7-Isopropyl-6-(2-methyl-2H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quinazolin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide in free form.

4. Compounds according to any one of claims 1, 2 or 3 for use as a pharmaceutical.

5. Pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1, 2 or 3.

6. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1, 2 or 3 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of epilepsy or schizophrenia.