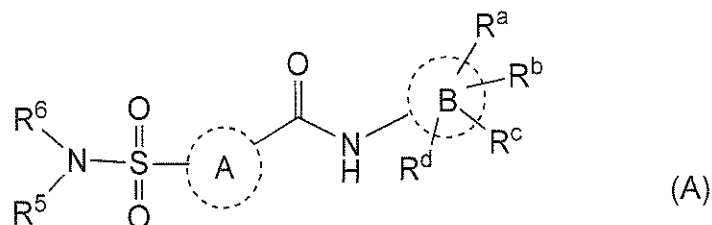


There is a need for additional HBV inhibitors that may overcome at least one of these disadvantages or that have additional advantages such as increased potency or an increased safety window.

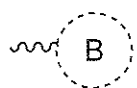
5 Description of the Invention

The present invention disclosure, in one aspect, relates to a compound of Formula (A)



or a stereoisomer or tautomeric form thereof, wherein:



 represents a 6 membered heteroaryl containing one nitrogen atom;

15 X represents CR⁷;

Y represents CR⁸;

20 R^a, R^b, R^c and R^d are independently selected from the group consisting of Hydrogen, Fluoro, Bromo, Chloro, -CHF₂, -CF₂-methyl, -CH₂F, -CF₃, -OCF₃, -CN, C₃-C₄cycloalkyl and -C₁-C₄alkyl;

R⁴ is Hydrogen, -C₁-C₃alkyl or C₃-C₄cycloalkyl;

25 R⁵ is Hydrogen;

30 R⁶ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₆alkyl, a 3-7 membered saturated ring optionally containing one or more heteroatoms each independently selected from the group consisting of O, S and N, such 3-7 membered saturated ring or C₂-C₆alkyl optionally being substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of Hydrogen, -OH, Fluoro, oxo, and C₁-C₄alkyl optionally substituted with one or more Fluoro and/or -OH;

R^7 and R^8 independently represent hydrogen, methyl, -CN, Fluoro, Bromo or Chloro;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a solvate thereof.

5 ~~The invention disclosure~~, in another aspect, ~~further~~ relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Formula (A), and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

~~The invention disclosure~~ also relates to the compounds of Formula (A) for use as a medicament, preferably for use in the prevention or treatment of an HBV infection in a mammal.

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The disclosure, in another aspect, relates to a compound of Formula (A) for use in the prevention or treatment of an HBV infection in a mammal.

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~~In a further aspect, the invention disclosure~~ further relates to a combination of a compound of Formula (A), and another HBV inhibitor.

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The disclosure, in another aspect, relates to a product containing (a) a compound of Formula (A) or the pharmaceutical composition as defined herein, and (b) another HBV inhibitor, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment of HBV infections.

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Definitions

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The term "heteroaryl" means a monocyclic- or polycyclic aromatic ring comprising carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and one or more heteroatoms, preferably, 1 to 3 heteroatoms, independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, preferably nitrogen. As is well known to those skilled in the art, heteroaryl rings have less aromatic character than their all-carbon counter parts. Thus, for the purposes of the present invention, a heteroaryl group need only have some degree of aromatic character. Illustrative examples of heteroaryl groups according to the invention include optionally substituted pyridinyl.

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The terms " C_{1-x} alkyl" and C_1-C_x alkyl can be used interchangeably.

The term " C_{1-3} alkyl" as a group or part of a group refers to a hydrocarbyl radical of Formula C_nH_{2n+1} wherein n is a number ranging from 1 to 3. In case C_{1-3} alkyl is coupled to a further radical, it refers to a Formula C_nH_{2n} . C_{1-3} alkyl groups comprise from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, more preferably 1 to 2 carbon atoms. C_{1-3} alkyl includes all linear, or branched alkyl groups with

between 1 and 3 carbon atoms, and thus includes such as for example methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, and *i*-propyl.

C₁₋₄alkyl as a group or part of a group defines straight or branched chain saturated hydrocarbon radicals having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms such as the group defined for C₁₋₃alkyl and butyl and

5 the like.

C₁₋₆alkyl and C₂₋₆alkyl as a group or part of a group defines straight or branched chain saturated hydrocarbon radicals having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or from 2 to 6 carbon atoms such as the groups defined for C₁₋₄alkyl and pentyl, hexyl, 2-methylbutyl and the like.

5. A compound according to any one of the previous claims wherein R⁶ contains a 3-7 membered saturated ring optionally containing one oxygen.
6. A compound according to any one of the previous claims wherein R⁶ is a 4 membered saturated ring containing one oxygen, such 4 membered saturated ring optionally substituted with one or more C₁-C₄alkyl.
7. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein R⁶ comprises a branched C₃-C₆alkyl optionally substituted with one or more Fluoro, or wherein R⁶ comprises a C₃-C₆cycloalkyl wherein such C₃-C₆cycloalkyl is substituted with one or more Fluoro or substituted with C₁-C₄ substituted with one or more Fluoro.
8. A compound according to claim 7 wherein R⁶ is a branched C₃-C₆alkyl substituted with one or more Fluoro.
9. A compound according to any one of the previous claims wherein R⁸ is Fluoro or Chloro.
10. A compound according to any one of the previous claims wherein R^b and/or R^c is Hydrogen.
11. A compound according to any one of the previous claims for use in the prevention or treatment of an HBV infection in a mammal.
12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any of claims 1 to 10, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
13. A product containing (a) a compound of Formula (A) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 10 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 12, and (b) another HBV inhibitor, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment of HBV infections.
14. Use of a compound according to any of claims 1 to 10 in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention or treatment of an HBV infection.