

The present invention concerns compounds of formula. In a preferable embodiment, X represents O; R¹ represents C₁₋₆alkyl; cycloC₃₋₁₂alkyl or (cycloC₃₋₁₂alkyl)C₁₋₆alkyl, wherein one or more hydrogen atoms in a C₁₋₆alkyl-moiety or in a cycloC₃₋₁₂alkyl-moiety optionally may be replaced by C₁₋₆alkyloxy, aryl, halo or thienyl; R² represents hydrogen; halo; C₁₋₆alkyl or amino; R³ and R⁴ each independently represent hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyl; or R² and R³ may be taken together to form -R²-R³-, which represents a bivalent radical of formula -Z₄-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂- or -Z₄-CH₂-CH₂- with Z₄ being O or NR¹¹ wherein R¹¹ is C₁₋₆alkyl; and wherein each bivalent radical is optionally substituted with C₁₋₆alkyl; or R³ and R⁴ may be taken together to form a bivalent radical of formula -CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-; R⁵ represents hydrogen; Y represents O; and aryl represents phenyl optionally substituted with halo. The invention also relates to the use of a compound according to the invention as a medicament and in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing glutamate-induced diseases of the central nervous system, as well as formulations comprising such a compound and processes for preparing such a compound.