

The N-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein n represents an integer being 1 or 2; R¹ and R² each independently represents hydrogen C₁₋₄alkyl, NR⁹R¹⁰, C₁₋₄alkyloxy; or R¹ and R² taken together with the carbon atom with which they are attached form a C₃₋₆cycloalkyl; and where n is 2, either R¹ or R² may be absent to form an unsaturated bond; R³ represents a C₆₋₁₂cycloalkyl, preferably selected from cyclo-octanyl and cyclohexyl or R³ represents a monovalent radical having one of the following formulae, wherein said C₆₋₁₂cycloalkyl or monovalent radical may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible two, three or more substituents selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkyloxy, halo or hydroxy; Q represents Het¹ or Ar² wherein said C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, Het¹ or Ar² are optionally substituted with one or where possible two or more substituents selected from halo, C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkyloxy, hydroxy, nitro, NR⁵R⁶, C₁₋₄alkyloxy substituted with one or where possible two, three or more substituents each independently selected from hydroxycarbonyl, Het² and NR⁷R⁸, and C₁₋₄alkyl substituted with one or where possible two or three halo substituents, preferably trifluoromethyl; R⁵ and R⁶ each independently represent hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, or C₁₋₄alkyl substituted with phenyl; R¹ and R⁸ each independently represent i hydrogen or C₁₋₄alkyl; R₉ and R₁₀ each independently represent hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl or C₁₋₄alkyloxycarbonyl; L represents C₁₋₄alkyl; Het¹ represents a heterocycle selected from pyridinyl, thiophenyl, or 1,3-benzodioxolyl; Het² represents piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl or morpholinyl; Ar² represents phenyl, naphthyl or indenyl.

