

Compounds of formula (I) are useful in the treatment of diseases where enhanced M3 receptor activation is implicated, such as respiratory tract diseases: wherein (i) R^1 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or hydrogen; and R^2 is hydrogen or a group $-R^7$, $-Z-Y-R^7$, $-Z-NR^9R^{10}$; $-Z-CO-NR^9R^{10}$, $-Z-NR^9-[AE11]C(O)O-R^7$, or $-Z-C(O)-R^7$; and R^3 is a lone pair, or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl; or (ii) R^1 and R^3 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocycloalkyl ring, and R^2 is a lone pair or a group $-R^7$, $-Z-Y-R^7$, $-Z-NR^9R^{10}$, $-Z-CO-NR^9R^{10}$, $-Z-NR^9-[AE12]C(O)O-R^7$; or; $-Z-C(O)-R^7$; or (iii) R^1 and R^2 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocycloalkyl ring, said ring being substituted by a group $-Y-R^7$, $-Z-Y-R^7$, $-Z-NR^9R^{10}$; $-Z-CO-NR^9R^{10}$; $-Z-NR^9-[AE13]C(O)O-R^7$; or; $-Z-C(O)-R^7$; and R^3 is a lone pair, or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl; R^4 and R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of aryl, aryl-fused-heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, cycloalkyl; R^6 is $-OH$, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, hydroxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, nitrile, a group $CONR^8_2$ or a hydrogen atom; A is an oxygen or a sulfur atom; X is an alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene group; R is an C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, aryl, aryl-fused-cycloalkyl, aryl-fused-heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, aryl(C_1 - C_8 -alkyl)-, heteroaryl(C_1 - C_8 -alkyl)-, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl group; R^7 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or a hydrogen atom; Z is a C_1 - C_{16} -alkylene, C_2 - C_{16} -alkenylene or C_2 - C_{16} -alkynylene group; Y is a bond or oxygen atom; R^9 and R^{10} are independently a hydrogen atom, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, aryl, aryl-fused-heterocycloalkyl, aryl-fused-cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, aryl(C_1 - C_6 -alkyl)-, or heteroaryl(C_1 - C_6 -alkyl)- group; or R^9 and R^{10} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring of 4-8 atoms, optionally containing a further nitrogen or oxygen atom.

