The mixture of N,N-dimethyl-para-phenylenediamine 2 (136 mg, 10 mmol) and 1-hydroxy-methyl-3,5-dimethylpyrazol 1 (252 mg, 20 mmol) in CH$_3$CN (20 mL), was stirred at room temperature for five days[1, 2]. The organic layer was dried over Na$_2$SO$_4$, filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The residue was purified by recrystallisation in dichloromethane-diethylether to give product 3 as a black solid (300 mg, 85%).

Melting point: 88-90 °C (dichloromethane-diethylether: 1/1).

IR (KBr, cm$^{-1}$): 2990 (CH$_3$); 1580 (C=C); 1510 (C=N).

$^1$H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$= 6.68 (2H, d, H$^1$, J = 8.9 Hz); 6.53 (2H, d, H$^2$, J = 8.9Hz); 5.68 (2H, s, CH pyrazolyl); 5.30 (4H, s, CH$_2$); 2.83 (6H, s, N-CH$_3$); 2.19 (6H, s, CH$_3$); 1.85 (6H, s, CH$_3$).

$^{13}$C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$= 148.63; 147.96; 140.23; 136.38; 126.32; 113.59; 106.74; 66.15; 41.22; 13.96; 11.18.

EI-MS (70 eV, m/z): 352; 243; 215; 148; 109; 96; 77; 54; 42.

References and Notes:

Sample Availability: Available from the Authors.