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## Sustained pairing frees dipolar traits and the circular current's own magnetic dipolar nature

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**Abstract content** (Max 300 words) **Formatting & Special chars**

The traits and nature of a circular current as a magnetic dipole are traditionally not well formulated. This is partly due to an unfit notion or analogy of what a magnetic dipole moment should be. It is also due to duplicity in cheaply mono-deriving the circular current's approximate distant magnetic vector potential and field, initially in a fixed symmetry plane, and then likening them to those of the simple electric dipole. These unwittingly degrade or put aside various vanishing and/or origin-free physical quantities, or groups thereof, that truly distinguish a dipole from any other physical structure. Here we demonstrate how to redeem these by sustained pairing entities that constitute a dipole at every turn of the description. It is shown that a circular current has its own dipole nature, different from that of an electric dipole, and with a magnetic dipole moment twice the traditional value.

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N/A

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