

The case in which it is מותר to place קורה on pegs, the pegs do not need to be strong enough to hold half a brick, although יש אומרים that they do need to be strong enough.

One who hung material over the קורה in order to make a מחיצה, the material must come within three טפחים of the ground. If it does not reach three טפחים of the ground, it is considered as if there is no קורה--as it has been nullified by the material--and that there is no מחיצה as it does not hang down to the ground.

If the קורה does not reach the other wall, or there are two קורות and they do not touch in the middle, in both cases as long as they are within three טפחים the קורה is כשר.

If there are two קורות neither one strong enough to hold half a brick, but when placed next to each other, they are strong enough, it is כשר provided they are within three טפחים of each other and יש אומרים one טפח of each other.

If the קורה is bent, and the bent part goes out of the מבו, or four אמות higher than the קורה, or it reaches lower than ten טפחים, the קורה is כשר provided that if the bent part was removed the two parts of the קורה are within three טפחים.

If the קורה is round, its circumference must be three טפחים, because its width must be a טפח.

Utensils that can hold a minimum of 40 סאה are not מקבל טומאה.

A לחי, which is placed at the entrance to a מבוך that has three walls, must be ten טפחים tall, and of minimal width and length.

A לחי placed in the middle of the wall, i.e., not by the entranceway, only permits carrying from that point inwards.

If a לחי was placed three טפחים away from the wall, or if it was raised three טפחים off the ground, the לחי is פסול. If the לחי is raised above the ground less than three טפחים it is כשר because of לבוד (even though the beam only covers seven and a little bit of the required ten טפחים, לבוד closes the airspace).

One who drinks water because of thirst, he makes a שהכל, however, one who drinks to clear his throat (for example, from food that was stuck in his throat), or to swallow a pill, does not make a שהכל. If he drinks any beverage other than water, even to clear his throat or swallow a pill, he still needs to make a ברכה, as he receives הנאה from the actual drink.