

דף יומי הלכה שבת קכה

Shredded pieces that came off of a mat or carpet may be moved on שבת, as they are fit to be used to cover up dirt or dust. If they were thrown out before שבת, thereby showing the owners intent that they have no worth to him, they are מוקצה.

If a piece of a garment came off on שבת, if the size is 3x3 fingerbreadths, it may be used on שבת, with some permitting even less than 3x3 (to pick up small dirt), but according to all, it is forbidden to use a piece of a טלית that is less than 3x3 (as a טלית is never set aside to pick up something disgusting).

The covering of a pit or to a basement may not be used unless it has a handle (a handle showing that it has use as a כלי). If, however, the covering without a handle was used before שבת, it may be moved on שבת.

If a stone that is tied down inside a hollowed pumpkin or gourd (it was placed there to make the pumpkin or gourd heavier, and easier to use as a bucket) the pumpkin or gourd are not מוקצה because the stone, although generally מוקצה is negated by the pumpkin or gourd (דוקא because it is tied to it).

A stone (which is מוקצה) should not be used as a bottle cap, or a door stopper, unless it is set aside for such a purpose permanently. If it was set aside only for one specific שבת, then it is till מוקצה unless an act was performed showing that this is how it is to be used (for example, he put the stone in place as a door stopper before the onset of שבת).

One may move a row or pile of stones to sit upon them, provided he positioned them before שבת (the משנה ברורה notes that it would be permissible to sit on the stones, even without a previous designation, as one may touch מוקצה, but not move מוקצה, and even though the מוקצה will inevitably move a little while being sat upon, this is טלטול מן הצד and is מותר).

We may draw water from a well with a pitcher that is attached to a vine. If the pitcher is not attached, it is אסור as perhaps one will come to cut vine (obviously, this is a case where the well is located in a רשות היחיד).

It is forbidden to make an אוהל on שבת or יום טוב, even one that is not permanent. An אוהל is placing a covering upon poles, or any other standing object, even if there are no walls. Many opinions say that opening an umbrella on שבת is forbidden, because one is making an אוהל. An אוהל that is already in place may be added upon. For example, a rain covering for a baby carriage may not be put on the carriage on שבת, however, if it is already on, just rolled up, one may unroll it on שבת. Similarly, a shlock to a סוכה may be used provided it is attached to the סוכה before יום טוב, so that when unrolled, an אוהל is not being created, just added to, which is מותר.