

דף יומי הלכה שבת מז

If a permissible item and a מוקצה item are in a utensil-- for example, a pan that has in it ashes (that were set aside from before שבת; ashes that were created on שבת [from a fire lit before שבת started] are מוקצה) that are to be used to cover excrement or spittle, and broken pieces of wood that are מוקצה--the utensil may be moved, unless the מוקצה item is more important than the permissible item, for example, if somehow money fell into the pan containing the ashes, the pan is מוקצה as the money is more important than the ashes.

It is forbidden to assemble a bed that is made from different pieces on שבת unless it is loosely fitted and can be put together without any fastenings. A sleepaway sofa may be opened, and a port-a-crib may be assembled as it is one piece.

If one assembles a bed from different pieces, if it is done by accident, there is a חיוב חטאת and if on purpose, סקילה.

A bowl may be placed under a candle to catch sparks because sparks do not have substance (i.e., once they land in the bowl they dissolve). However, it is forbidden to fill this bowl with water as this will hasten the extinguishing of the sparks which is forbidden. It is permitted to place water under the oil in the candleholder (many people are accustomed to light with oil instead of candles) even though when the oil is finished this will cause the fire to be extinguished quicker. The reason the רבנן did not make a decree in this case (that it should be forbidden to place water under the oil because it causes the fire to be extinguished quicker) is that the main reason the water is added is to raise up the oil, so that the flame will be higher. The רמ"א adds that even if the water was placed there (before שבת of course) with intent to extinguish the fire it is permissible. The ערוך השולחן explains that the רמ"א as saying that the רבנן did not decree on water placed under oil, because even if placed on שבת itself, it would not be an איסור דאורייתא,

therefore they did not see fit to decree here on an איסור דרבנן.

End of פרק הכירה

Food may not be insulated on שבת due to the fear that one may see his food is cool after insulating it, and come to reheat the food.

Food may be insulated on ערב שבת, but not on שבת, with a substance that maintains heat, for example a blanket. One may not insulate with an object that adds heat even on ערב שבת. For example, olive refuse, sesame, manure, salt, pitch and lime.