

Irregardless of how big or heavy a כלי might be, if it can still be used as a כלי, it is considered as such.

Poles that are within three טפחים of each other may have a cloth or garment spread across them, and it is not considered an אוהל (as things within three טפחים of each other are considered לבוד--already connected).

A curtain hung by an entrance way may be hung and taken down on שבת, and is not considered erecting a מחיצה as it is only placed there for צניעות.

A bridal canopy may be built and taken down on שבת provided that it is not a טפח wide on top (in other words, it must be built like a teepee).

The brim of a hard hat (i.e., unbending) that sticks out a טפח or more is considered an אוהל. A felt hat, such as the hats that are worn today, may be worn. One may not go out on שבת with a hat unless it fits his head, and will not easily fall off (thus leading to the possibility of carrying it four אמות in a רשות הרבים).

If the lower hinge of a door came a little loose, the hinge may be pushed back in place. However, if the upper hinge came loose (in which case the door would be unusable), or it was a door that had only one hinge, and that hinge came loose, it may not be put

back into place.

If a dressing on a wound fell off it may be replaced, or may be pulled down and exposed in order to clean the surface of the wound, even if it has ointment (provided, of course, that the ointment was smeared on ערב שבת).