

סוכה יז

If the סכך does not reach the wall of the סוכה, and the space is three טפחים wide (of air), going along the length of the וסכה, the סוכה is פסול. If the space is in the middle of the סוכה, it is פסול if it is four טפחים. If it is not air but פסול סכך, if it is in the middle of the סוכה, the סוכה is פסול if the פסול סכך is four טפחים (unless it is a small סוכה [any סוכה less than 10x10 טפחים], in which case, in which case, סכך פסול of even three טפחים is פסול). If the פסול סכך is next to the wall, then we say דופן עקומה, and the פסול סכך may be up to four אמות (but it is אסור to eat or sleep under the פסול סכך). If in a person's home there is a retractable sunroof that is 7x7 טפחים, and the sunroof is within four אמות of the wall, if סכך is placed over the opening, it is a כשר סוכה.

A person may not eat or sleep under an area that has no סכך (even if the area is less than three or four טפחים and does not פסל the סוכה).

With regards to sleeping under פסול סכך that is less than four טפחים, it is a מחלוקת, and the משנה ברורה writes that one should be מחמיר (מתיר חזון איש is).

If there is פסול סכך less than four טפחים, and an open space of air less than three טפחים next to it, they do not join, and the סוכה is still כשר.