דף יומי הלכה שבת נא

If a pot was insulated before דבר שאינו מוסיף הבל even if the covering falls off, it may be replaced.

Cold food (or cold water) may be insulated on דבר שאינו מוסיף in a דבר שאינו מוסיף to remove the chill from the food. It is forbidden to wrap any food, even cold food, in a דבר שמוסיף הבל, even if it was insulated before שבת.

Any food that is customarily eaten raw, such as fruit, may be cooked by a non-Jew.

If a pot was insulated before דבר שאינו מוסיף הבל, additional insulation may be added.

If a person removes fully cooked food from the pot it had initially been cooked in to a second pot, he may insulate the second pot in a דבר שאינו מוסיף הבל.

If a pot was insulated with מוקצה material, and its top was covered with material that is not מוקצה, the pot may be removed from its insulation. However, if both the sides and top of the pot are covered with מוקצה material, the pot may not be removed, unless there is a small part of the pot not insulated. The באר היטב writes that if the pot was insulated with material that is not מוקצה, but is covered with material that is not מוקצה, the pot may be moved by removing the side insulation and lifting up the pot.

A utensil that contains hot food that is יד סולדת בו may be placed upon an insulated pot sitting on the stovetop (blech), but if the food in the utensil is not hot, it is forbidden.

It is forbidden on שבת to crush or chop into small pieces snow or hail in order to extract water. It is forbidden to make snowballs or a snowman,

but snow is not מוקצה. It is permissible to place snow or hail (or ice cubes) in wine or water even though this will cause it to melt (the שמירת writes that it is forbidden to place ice into an empty cup for the sole purpose of having the ice melt and drinking the water). The also permits placing the snow or hail opposite a fire, while the forbids this.

במה טומנין End of

שבת or a כרמלית or a רשות הרבים or a שבת or a הרבים or a wearing things for its own protection, or something that a person would need to restrain the animal, and there is a מחלוקת ראשונים if an animal may go out wearing jewelry (רש"י) permit certain jewelry, while חוספות and בינו ירוחם forbid jewelry; this will be discussed more in depth later in the רבינו ירוחם Therefore, animals may go out with a rope with which they are led, or a nose ring, whatever would work as a restraint, as well as animals that normally wear collars, may wear them on שבת and they may be pulled by these collars on שבת.