

דרך קצרה

Brief summaries of cRc Kashrus Policies

דפנות מקררות

In the previous installment we saw that the required level of kashering changes based on whether the utensil was a kli rishon or a kli sheini.

What is the difference between a *kli rishon* and a *kli sheini*? Should it not be that כבולעו depends solely on the temperature? This question is posed by *Tosfos, Shabbos 40b* ושמע ד"ה who answers that in a *kli rishon* the walls of the pot help heat the food, while in a *kli sheini* the walls cool down the water (דפנות מקררות), and therefore even if the temperature is the same, the status of these two *keilim* is different.

Based on this, *Taz* says that it logically follows that if a person has a *kli sheini* which for some reason has no דפנות מקררות, then that *kli sheini* should have the status of a *kli rishon*. However, *Taz* says that one should only accept this logic when that results in a *chumrah*. In other words, if a *kli sheini* absorbed *ta'am* in a manner that had no דפנות מקררות, it cannot be *kashered* in standard *kli sheini*. But, *Pri Megadim* and *Chavos Da'as* note, one should not rely on this idea when it results in a leniency. For example, if a pot absorbed *ta'am* as a *kli rishon*, then putting it into a hot *kli sheini* which has no דפנות מקררות is not enough to *kasher* the pot.

A simple example of this halacha is a spray dryer which operates with heat pouring into it from a furnace, which surely qualifies as a *kli rishon*. If one was to *kasher* the spray dryer by pouring boiling water through the

spray balls, that cannot possibly be considered a *kashering*. Even if the water pours through for long enough to overcome the דפנות מקררות, we cannot rely on that to *kasher* a piece of equipment which absorbed as a *kli rishon*. Accordingly, a spray dryer must be preheated [using its furnace] before *hag'alah*, so that it obtains the status of a true *kli rishon*, and only then is *hag'alah* possible.

Rav Belsky suggested that it may be that even *Pri Megadim* and *Chavos Da'as* agree that one can *kasher* with spray balls and consider them to be a *kli rishon* because as the water sprays into the equipment it is still connected to the "fire" which heated it. Maybe in that case, these *Poskim* agree that the water has the status of a full *kli rishon*. Rav Schachter was not convinced of this argument, but said that if the equipment is *aino ben yomo* and owned by non-Jews, it is reasonable to rely on Rav Belsky's line of reasoning.

Another example is when one *kashers* the trailer of a tanker truck. In many trailers there is a heating coil running below the product and this maintains the heat of the product being transported. If that coil has the status of "fire" then the trailer is potentially considered a *kli rishon*, in which case it would be insufficient to *kasher* it by spraying water into the trailer with spray balls. Due to the trailer's insulation, water flowing through the spray balls will quickly overcome the



דפנות מקררות, but that does not render the trailer a *kli rishon*.

However, it appears that in that case it is appropriate to *kasher* with spray balls because the heating coils using in most trailers likely do not qualify as a "fire". This is because the heating coils in a trailer are not heated electrically, but rather are connected to the truck's radiator such that hot water flowing through the radiator coils is pumped to the trailer where it heats the product. That type of heat – hot water heated in a radiator used to cool a truck engine, and then pumped to the back of a trailer – seemingly does not qualify as a "fire", such that the trailer can be *kashered* with hot water sprayed from a spray ball.

CRC POLICIES

69. A pot absorbed non-kosher *ta'am* as a *kli rishon*. Can it be *kashered* in a *kli sheini* which no longer has דפנות מקררות?

No.

70. Would the answer to the previous question be different if the דפנות מקררות was overcome with spray balls shooting hot water on all surfaces?

This should only be relied upon if the utensil is *aino ben yomo* before *kashering* begins. [In this situation, "pegimah" should not be used as a substitute for waiting 24 hours].

71. Is the trailer of a tanker truck considered a *kli rishon* because there are heating coils in it?

No.

72. If multiple kettles became non-kosher, can they be *kashered* by boiling water in one kettle and then pumping it to the subsequent kettles?

No, unless the steam jackets are "on" in each of the subsequent kettles.

מראה מקומות

שולחן ערוך סימן תנ"א סעיף ה'
ט"ז יו"ד סימן צ"ב ס"ק ל'
פרי מגדים או"ח תנ"א מ"ז ס"ק ט'
חוות דעת צ"ב ס"ק כ"ז (ביאורים)