SCSIWBlind Transfer data without polling and waiting for /REQ line

#include <SCSI.h> **SCSI Manager**

```
OSErr     SCSIWBlind(tibPtr);
Ptr       tibPtr;        pointer to a transfer instruction block
          returns        16-bit Error Code; 0=no error
```

SCSIWBlind transfers data from the initiator to the target, as specified by the transfer instructions block pointed to by *tibPtr*. **SCSIWBlind** is functionally identical to **SCSIWrite**, but does not poll and wait for the /REQ line on each data byte. As with **SCSIRBlind**, **SCSIWBlind** polls the /REQ line only for the first byte transferred by each scInc, scNoInc, or scComp instruction.

Returns: an error code indicating success or failure of the function. It will be one of:

noErr	(0)	No error
scBadParmsErr	(4)	Unrecognized instruction in transfer instruction block
scCommErr	(2)	Breakdown in SCSI protocols
scPhaseErr	(5)	Phase error

Notes: The error codes returned by **SCSI Manager** routines typically indicate only that a given operation has failed. To determine the actual cause of the failure, another SCSI command needs to be sent asking the device what went wrong.

A **transfer instructions block** tells the **SCSI Manager** what to do with the data bytes transferred during the data phase. A transfer instruction block contains a pseudo-program consisting of a variable number of instructions; it's similar to a subroutine except that the instructions are provided and interpreted by the **SCSI Manager** itself. The instructions are of a fixed size and are of type SCSIInstr. See SCSIInstr for more information on the the instructions that are available.

Use **SCSISelect** to specify the target device.