SCSIRBlind Transfer data without polling and waiting for /REQ line

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

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

SCSIRBlind transfers data from the target to the initiator, as specified by the transfer instructions block pointed to by *tibPtr*. It is functionally equivalent to **SCSIRead**, but it does not poll and wait for the /REQ line on each data byte. Rather the /REQ line is polled only for the first byte transferred by each scInc, scNoInc or scComp instruction.

Given the following instruction block:

scOpcode	scParam1	scParam2
scInc	0x67B50	512
scLoop	-10	6
scStop		

SCSIRBlind polls and wait only for the first byte of each 512-byte block transferred.

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
scCompareErr	(6)	Data comparison error
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.