



Viale G.di Vittorio, 30
20048 Pantigliate (MI) Italy
Tel. (+39) 02.55230061
www.histoline.com
email: histoline@histoline.com

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Vacuum Tissue Processor HISTO-PRO 200 User Manual



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1.2 *Designed use summarize*

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The Vacuum Tissue Processor is the necessary equipment for pathology processing specimens. It is a modular automated tissue processor designed for the laboratory applications as fixation, dehydration, paraffin wax infiltration of histological tissue specimens. The instrument may be operated only according to the instructions contained in this manual.

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2. **Safety warning**

2.1 *Site requirements*

- 1) The instrument must be set up in a clear space of about 650 x 700 mm
- 2) Room temperature constantly between +10 °C and +35 °C.
- 3) Relative humidity maximum 80%, non-condensing.
- 4) Avoid vibrations, direct sunlight and heavy variation in temperature.

2.2 *Safety matters*

- Use proper nominal supply voltage.
- The input power supply must have a good ground.
- Install away from flammable and explosive objects
- Never open instrument without authorization to prevent high voltage shock
- Service should be done only by authorized personnel.
- Check regularly the parameters showed during operation
- Disconnect instrument from power supply after use
- Use proper fuses
- Use only proper power cord
- Install the instrument away from any interference source
- Equipment which needs heating must not be heated without liquid

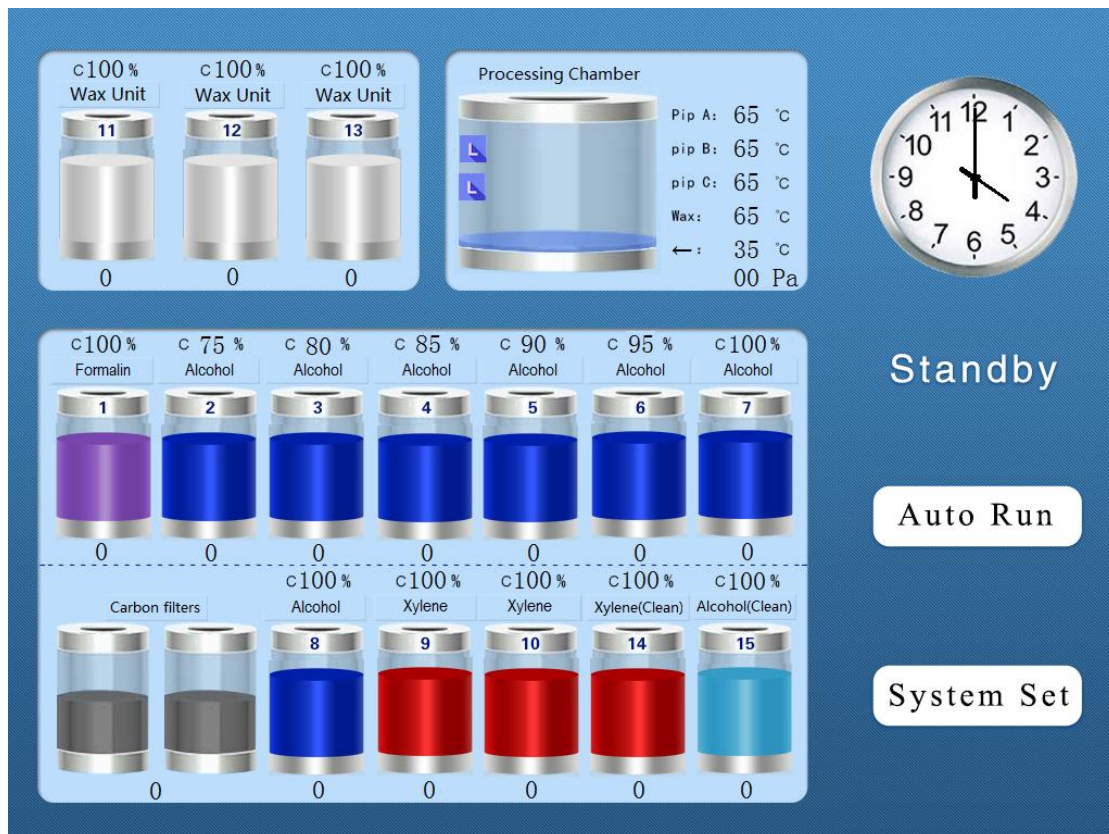
2.3 *Warnings-Operating the instrument*

- The instrument may only be operated by trained laboratory personnel, according to its designed use and per the present instruction manual.

5. Operation

5.1 The main menu

Turn on the power switch, the display screen will be on standby mode as following.

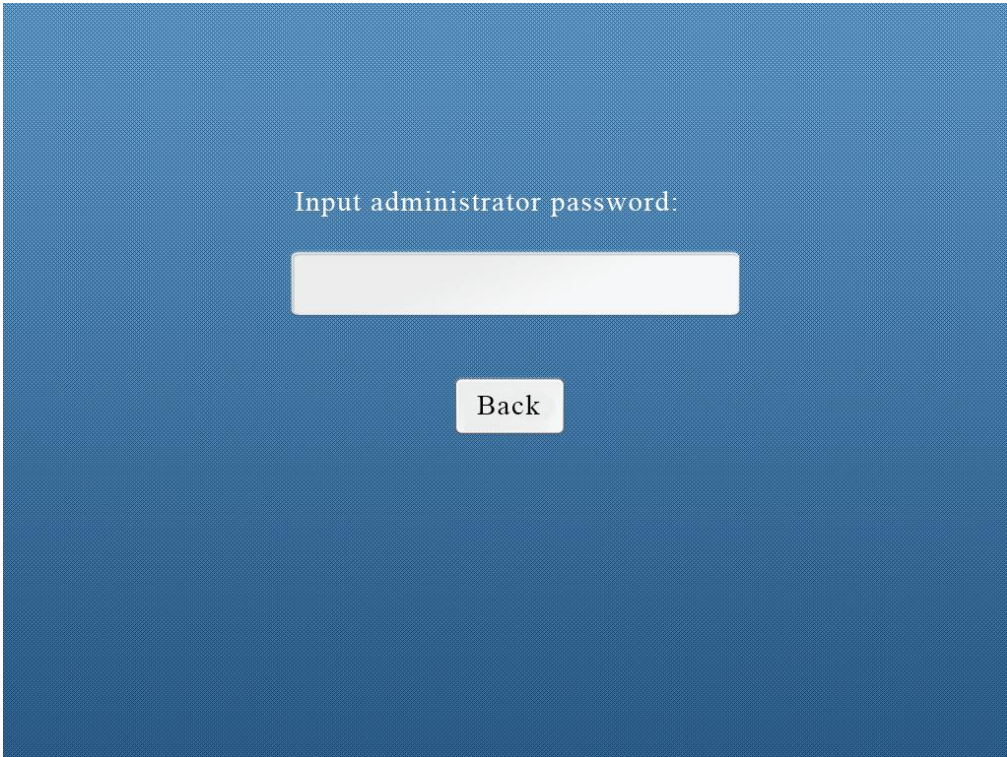


On this screen, the number of usage times can be cleared.

Cleared method: Press the number below the pattern of each reagent icon, that the number of times the reagent has been used. Enter 0 from the keyboard, and confirm.

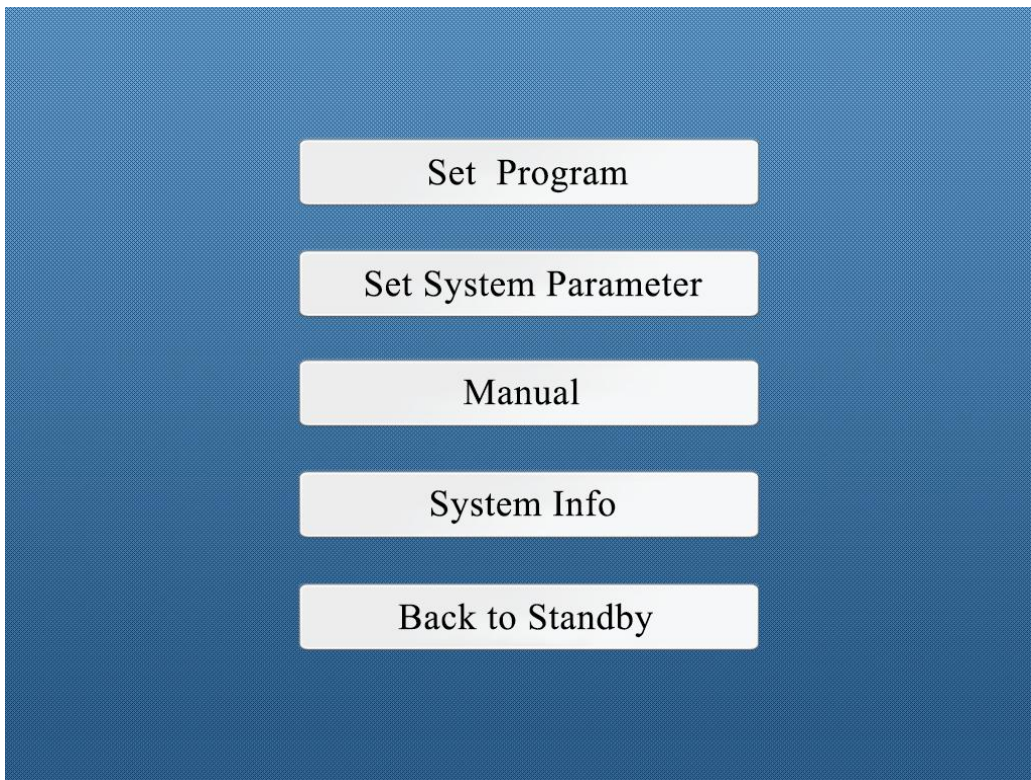
5.2 Edit a program

1. Press the [System Set] on the main menu, enter the system management login interface as follows.



2. Enter the password (general password: 0000) to enter the secondary menu interface as follows.

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3. Press [Set Program] to start setting the processing program.

The screenshot displays the software interface for setting a processing program. It features 15 tanks, each with a specific chemical concentration and a 'Normal' status. The tanks are arranged in three rows. The top row contains three 'Wax Unit' tanks (11, 12, 13) with 'c100%' concentration. The middle row contains seven tanks (1-7) with concentrations ranging from 'c100% Fomalin' to 'c100% Alcohol'. The bottom row contains five tanks (8-15) with concentrations ranging from 'c100% Alcohol' to 'c100% Alcohol(Clean)'. A 'Processing Chamber' is shown in the top right. A 'Save' and 'Exit' button are located in the top right corner. A 'Prgm No.' field is also present. A table on the right shows the run time for each tank in hours (H) and minutes (M).

No.	Run Time	
	H	M
1	1	30
2	1	0
3	0	30
4	0	30
5	1	0
6	0	30
7	1	0
8	1	0
9	0	30
10	0	20
11	0	30
12	1	0
13	0	5

3.1 According to requirements, the working time of each tank can be set.

3.2 If one tank is not needed, set working time to 0:0. But tank 10, 11 and 13 must be set time can't be skipped.

4. Press [Save] to save the processing program.

S12 5.3 Set System Parameter

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Reagent management Liquid level sensor Date / Time 2024-04-30 11:00:00 MON Change password

Liquid circuit valve Air pressure sensor

Reagent Filling Time (30 - 250) 120 Sec

Reagent Drain Time (30 - 250) 120 Sec

Reagent washing time 14 (1-3) 2 Times

Reagent washing time 15 (1-3) 1 Times

Stir Interval (5 - 60) 20 Min

Wax Temp (50-75) 65 °C

Pipe Temp (50-75) 65 °C

Processing Chamber Temp

* Reagent (25-65) 35 °C

* Wax (50-75) 65 °C

* Wash I (25-45) 45 °C

* Wash II 35 °C

Additional Time

High 10 Sec

Low 40 Sec

No	Reagent	Usage	Color	Concentration %	No	Reagent	Usage	Color	Concentration %
1	Formalin	99	VLT	100	9	Xylene	99	RED	100
2	Alcohol	99	BLU	75	10	Xylene	99	RED	100
3	Alcohol	99	BLU	80	11	Wax Unit	99	WHI	100
4	Alcohol	99	BLU	85	12	Wax Unit	99	WHI	100
5	Alcohol	99	BLU	90	13	Wax Unit	99	WHI	100
6	Alcohol	99	BLU	95	14	Xylene(Clean)	20	RED	100
7	Alcohol	99	BLU	100	15	Alcohol(Clean)	20	ICE	100
8	Alcohol	99	BLU	100	16	Carbon filters	99		

Save Back

The below Parameters can be set from this interface.

S9 1. [Reagent management]

It can set usage times for each reagent tank.

S18 2. [Liquid level sensor]

If it is chose, the high and low liquid levels can be selected to correspond to full reagent work and half reagent work respectively.

3. [Liquid circuit valve]

If it is chose, the equipment will work on pressure/vacuum mode with agitation.

4. [Air pressure sensor]

This function for detect the air pressure in the pipe if works normally.

5. [Reagent filling time]

It is recommended to adopt default values.

S17 6. [Reagent drain time]

It is recommended to adopt default values.

7. [Reagent filling time]

It is recommended to adopt default values.

8. [Reagent washing time 14]

Recommended number of Washing 14 \geq 2.

9. [Reagent washing time 15]

Recommended number of Washing 15 \geq 1.

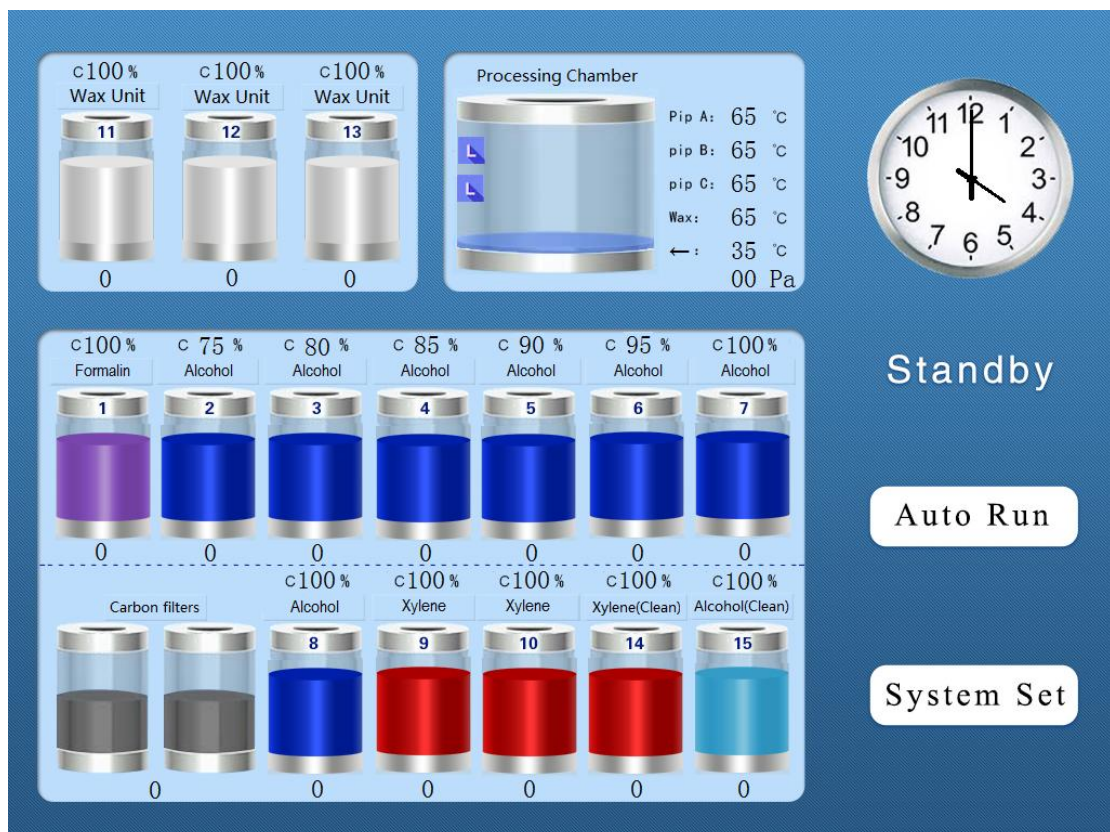
10. [Stir interval]

It is recommended to adopt default values.

11. [Temperature]

It is recommended to adopt default values.

Press [SAVE] to save these parameters. Press [Back] to back the standby interface as below.



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Short time process (small samples 2 – 3 mm)

The HISTOPRO can perform short step time processes. Reduced step times can be adopted for biopsies or small size samples. The user will have to determine the best step timing basing his choices on past experiences and also taking care of what follow:

- 1) the efficiency of a vacuum tissue processor (like the HISTOPRO) is superior to that of a traditional “carousel” tissue processor
- 2) the shorter are the step time the more is important the overall quality of the reagents and their correct maintenance.
- 3) the time indicated for each step program is inclusive of the fill and drain times, normally:
 - 1'15" for the filling
 - 2'30" for the drain for processing programs with a total time > 5 hours
 - 1'15" for the drain for processing programs with a total time < 5 hours
- 5) The minimum step time is 5 minutes. **We recommend to not set short times in the first wax. The minimum time for it must not be shorter than 20 minutes.**

A good timing choice for the first wax is a minimum of 1 minute every 10 samples (thus 20 minutes for 200 samples and 30 minutes for 300)

6) For the reasons described at point 5 the first wax is not subject to cycles of vacuum (even when vacuum is set in the program), that is due to the possible formation, with high samples load, of a sort of solidified foam on top of the sample baskets that will require long time for its melting. The two phenomenon above described are more or less common to every kind and brand of tissue processor. That is easily understandable by the fact that, as said, the first wax gets in contact with quite cold samples baskets and SPC walls. The problem can be reduced if in the last reagent the temperature is set at 45°C. In case of drain alarms in the first wax the most useful and efficient remedy is the first wax step time increasing. Another sign of this problem can be the systematic decrease of the level of the first wax bottle together with the increase of the level in the second wax bottle.

Fixation

The overall samples fixation is normally done outside the tissue processors. That is due also to the need to perform different fixation type and timing in relationship to the kind and size of sample.

The first step in formalin is not necessary if the fixation has been completely executed outside the tissue processor.

It can be useful to remember that the formalin can leave solid crystals that may be detrimental for some of the internal parts of the tissue processor (and again this is worth for every kind and brand of tissue processor). Thus we recommend what follow:

- Perform a complete fixation outside the tissue processor
- Wash the samples in fresh tap water before to introduce them in the tissue processor
- Set for the first step a low gradation alcohol or water
- In case the fixation is completed in the tissue processor, set a bottle of water in the following station (that is worth especially for week-end processes)