

## **Postage Meters**

The number of different postage rates for mailpieces within an application will affect the number of postage meters that are needed in the output section of the inserter. If all mailpieces will weigh the same, then only one meter is needed to apply the same postage on each mailpiece. A resettable meter is one that adjusts the postage amount for each mailpiece depending on weight. Therefore, one resettable meter can handle multiple postage rates for an application, though the application will run well below the full speed capacity of the inserter. When there are multiple postage rates for an application, you can speed processing by using multiple meters. Your solution may include a combination of resettable and non-resettable meters. If you anticipate the number of mailpieces at a certain postage rate to be small (international mail), you could configure your system to outsort those mailpieces before metering, and then handle those mailpieces by hand.

## **Presort**

By presorting, we mean stacking like zip codes together. It pays to be aware of discounts that are available from the US Postal Service for presorting your mail. This makes it easier for the post office to deliver mail, and you can receive a postage discount when you present your mail to the post office in this way. Scan data can be used to direct the mailpieces by zip code to the correct output trays. Another way to presort mail is to sort the records within the print image file by zip code, so that they will enter the inserter already sorted. A component called an edge marker can also be included in the output section. When the input material is sorted by zip code, the edge marker can place a black mark on the edge of an envelope every time the zip code change.