

SSR-L Wired Proxy Router

Product Datasheet · SSR-L40 / SSR-L100 / SSR-L200
ALN-DS-SSR-L-EN · v1.1 · 2026-10-26 · English translation for review

Product overview

SSR-L uses wired access and a single LAN, assigning proxies by client IP. An external LAN switch connects PhoneBox devices, business PCs and other clients. Operators import and maintain proxies centrally rather than configuring each client.

L40 / L100 / L200 support up to 40 / 100 / 200 clients and corresponding proxy capacities. Common functions follow the confirmed series scope; hardware and packaging remain model-specific.

Core capabilities and application value

Capability	Function and value
Centralized wired access	Use switches for fixed client and PhoneBox wiring.
IP-based routing	Assign egress by device IP within a shared LAN.
Batch and individual maintenance	Import/distribute in ALBulk; edit, test and save failed nodes individually.
Disconnect on proxy failure	The affected client IP loses external access without local-broadband fallback.
Address protection	IP, DNS and WebRTC protection are separate verification items.
Cloud/internal access	Provider API, CloudLink, internal mappings and upstream-resource rules.

Typical business uses

PhoneBox mainboard deployments, wired client studios and fixed networks requiring proxy management by client IP.

01 / Models and Technical Specifications

Model configurations and interfaces

Item	SSR-L40	SSR-L100	SSR-L200
Maximum clients	40	100	200
Proxy capacity	40	100	200
Architecture	Single LAN; IP-based routing	Same	Same
Protocols	SOCKS5, HTTP	Same	Same
Network interfaces	Detailed list unconfirmed	1 × Gigabit WAN + 1 × Gigabit LAN	Dual Gigabit
CPU	Unconfirmed	Dual-core 1.6GHz	Intel Core i5; 4 cores, 3.8GHz
RAM	Unconfirmed	2GB	8GB DDR4
Storage	Unconfirmed	Unconfirmed	64GB SSD
Unit dimensions	Unconfirmed	Unconfirmed	118 × 113 × 39 mm
Package dimensions	Unconfirmed	330 × 270 × 90 mm	270 × 220 × 130 mm
Gross weight	Unconfirmed	2.5 kg	1.1 kg

Technical notes

This series does not create a separate sub-router per client; IP-based proxy routing is not inter-client network isolation. Client/proxy capacity is not guaranteed throughput or request concurrency. Shared L40/L100 appearance does not establish identical hardware or packaging.

Unconfirmed quantitative specifications

L40 hardware details, L100 storage/enclosure dimensions, and model-specific supply, power consumption and environmental metrics remain to be confirmed.

02 / IP Routing, Maintenance and Protection

Proxy configuration specifications

Function	Configuration and behavior
Client egress	Maintain proxies by client IP, within L40/L100/L200 capacity.
Batch management	Import and distribute nodes in ALBulk.
Protocol/authentication	SOCKS5 and HTTP, with required credentials or unauthenticated formats.
Individual replacement	Select the affected client IP's node, edit and apply without reimporting the entire list.
Ping	Check node connectivity, then verify the actual application and egress.
Per-node DNS	Set DNS for an individual node and check it with the egress.
Provider API	Update through supported provider APIs; compatibility/intervals remain to be documented.

Check automatic assignments against actual clients, especially after reboot, IP changes or switch-topology changes. Distinct public IPs depend on actual nodes, not node count.

Failed-proxy access behavior

The product owner confirmed that external access for a client IP stops when its configured proxy fails, without falling back to local broadband. Replace the node, save and test. Detection intervals, recovery timing and applicable firmware still require records.

IP / DNS / WebRTC protection

Verify the three protections separately from disconnect-on-failure. Record client IP, proxy, DNS, browser, firmware and observed egress; opening a website is not sufficient acceptance.

All clients share one LAN. IP-based routing does not provide an independent sub-router, router MAC, DHCP or NAT for each client.

03 / CloudLink, PhoneBox and Internal Access

CloudLink proxy resources

Customers with static-IP VPS resources can follow the existing Ubuntu 22.04 quick guide to configure a proxy source and assign it to client IPs. Check tool and firmware versions; cloud servers, bandwidth, IPs and services are separate resources.

Provider APIs and CloudLink are alternative source-management methods, not bundled proxies or cloud servers. Unverified providers, server systems and automatic failover are not confirmed specifications.

Internal device management

Function	Behavior
Internal mapping	Map by client IP and service port, for example for business-PC RDP.
Management path	Local traffic need not traverse the business proxy or use additional public IPs.
Upstream resources	Configure rules to reach upstream NAS/server resources.
Verification	Test business egress, downstream control and upstream resource access separately.

PhoneBox responsibilities

SSR-L connects to a PhoneBox Ethernet port through a switch. Internal OTG conversion and phone-mainboard connectivity are the PhoneBox's responsibility. Other vendors' phones-per-box, power and device-control features are not SSR-L specifications.

L40 / L100 share an appearance; L200 uses different hardware. Do not copy L100 CPU, storage, supply or packaging values into L40 solely because of appearance. Legacy Web menus, default addresses and upgrade behavior require original-manual and delivered-version checks and are not uniform series-interface commitments.

04 / Topology and Deployment Selection

Typical topology

```
Upstream -> SSR-L -> switch -> PhoneBox / wired clients
Inside PhoneBox: Ethernet -> OTG conversion -> mainboards
Client IP -> routing rule -> corresponding proxy egress
Management PC -> local network -> node/device maintenance
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Scenarios and application value

Scenario	Configuration focus	Value
40-client site	SSR-L40	Maintain nodes by client IP.
100-client PhoneBox site	SSR-L100	Central configuration and node maintenance.
200-client site	SSR-L200	Check switch and uplink when scaling.
Shared data / operations	Mappings and NAS rules	Retain necessary local access.

Model and component selection

Select L40/L100/L200 by client and proxy capacity, then test uplink bandwidth and proxy quality. For separate sub-routers by physical port, consider MLR; for multiple SSIDs, consider BPR-W / PCR-W.

Deployment checks

Connect WAN, switch and clients -> identify client IPs -> import/distribute proxies -> check IP/node assignments -> test failure disconnection and leaks -> configure internal access -> validate actual scale.

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