CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A lubricating composition comprising:

one or more base oils of lubricating viscosity;

sulfurized additives providing at least about 1,500 ppm of sulfur to the lubricating composition;

one or more boronated dispersants providing about 40 ppm to about 500 ppm boron to the lubricating composition;

a detergent system providing about 0.2 to about 1.0 weight percent soap content to the lubricating composition and providing magnesium, sodium, and calcium, wherein the detergent system provides greater than about 90 ppm of sodium and no more than about 1,000 ppm of magnesium to the lubricating composition, and wherein the detergent system has a weight ratio of sodium-to-magnesium of about 0.4 to 2.0, and a weight ratio of sulfur-to-sodium of about 12 or less;

wherein the lubricating composition is contaminated with up to about 30 weight percent of biodiesel fuel and wherein the lubricating composition exhibits viscosity stability upon oxidization when tested pursuant to GFC Lu-43-A-11; and

wherein the lubricating composition includes about 90 ppm to about 1,000 ppm of sodium, about 500 ppm to about 2,000 ppm of calcium, about 100 to about 1,000 ppm of magnesium, about 1,500 to about 4,000 ppm of sulfur, and a weight ratio of calcium-to-magnesium of about 0.5 to about 2.5.

2. The lubricating composition of claim 1, wherein about 15 to about 25 weight percent of the sulfur is provided by a sulfurized olefin antioxidant.

3. The lubricating composition of claim 1, wherein the lubricating composition exhibits a viscosity increase upon oxidization when tested pursuant to the GFC Lu-43-A-11 test after 144 hours of no greater than about 150 percent.

4. The lubricating composition of claim 3, wherein the viscosity increase of the lubricating composition after 144 hours is up to about 50 percent more than the viscosity increase of a lubricating composition without the biodiesel contamination after 144 hours.

5. The lubricating composition of claim 1, wherein the soap content is a sulfonate soap.

6. The lubricating composition of claim 1, wherein the lubricating composition includes at least about 0.1 weight percent to about 5.0 weight percent of a linear or branched sodium sulfonate.

7. The lubricating composition of claim 1, wherein the base oil of lubricating viscosity includes an API Group I base oil, an API Group II base oil, an API Group III base oil, an API Group IV base oil, an API Group V base oil, or combinations thereof.

8. The lubricating composition of claim 1, wherein the base oil of lubricating viscosity is an API Group III base oil.

9. The lubricating composition of claim 1, wherein the lubricating composition is substantially free of phenolic antioxidants.

10. The lubricating composition of claim 1, further comprising an aminic antioxidant.

11. The lubricating composition of claim 10, wherein the aminic antioxidant is selected from the group comprising aromatic amines, alkylated diphenylamines, nonyl diphenylamine, di-nonyl diphenylamine, octyl diphenylamine, di-octyl diphenylamine, phenyl-alpha-naphthylamines, alkylated phenyl-alpha-naphthylamines, hindered non-aromatic amines, or combinations thereof.

12. The lubricating composition of claim 1, further comprising molybdenum and no more than about 400 ppm of molybdenum.

13. The lubricating composition of claim 1, further comprising phosphorus and no more than about 1,200 ppm of phosphorus.

14. The lubricating composition of claim 1, further comprising a friction modifier provided by imidazolines, amides, amines, succinimides, alkoxylated amines, alkoxylated ether amines, amine oxides, amidoamines, nitriles, betaines, quaternary amines, imines,

amine salts, amino guanadine, alkanolamides, phosphonates, metal-containing compounds, glycerol esters, sulfurized fatty compounds and olefins, fatty acids, dicarboxylic acid esters, esters or partial esters of a polyol and one or more aliphatic or aromatic carboxylic acids, or combinations thereof.

15. The lubricating composition of claim 1, wherein the lubricating composition includes neutral or overbased magnesium sulfonate, sodium sulfonate, and calcium sulfonate with a total base number (TBN) of each being up to about 500.

16. The lubricating composition of claim 1, wherein the lubricating composition includes a neutral or overbased metal phenate with a total base number (TBN) of up to about 500.

17. A method of maintaining a stable viscosity in a lubricating composition upon oxidization, the method comprising:

performing an oxidization test pursuant to GFC Lu-43-A-11 on a lubricating composition;

the lubricating composition including one or more base oils of lubricating viscosity, sulfurized additives providing at least about 1,500 ppm sulfur, one or more boronated dispersants providing about 40 ppm to about 500 ppm of boron, and a detergent system providing about 0.2 to about 1.0 weight percent soap to the lubricating composition and providing magnesium, sodium, and calcium, wherein the detergent system provides greater than about 90 ppm of sodium and no more than about 1,000 ppm of magnesium to the lubricating composition, and wherein the detergent system has a weight ratio of sodium-to-magnesium of about 0.4 to 2.0, and a weight ratio of sulfur-to-sodium of about 12 or less;

wherein the lubricating composition exhibits a viscosity increase upon oxidization after 144 hours of no greater than about 150 percent when tested pursuant to GFC Lu-43-A-11; and

wherein the lubricating composition includes about 90 ppm to about 1,000 ppm of sodium, about 500 ppm to about 2,000 ppm of calcium, about 100 to about 1,000 ppm of magnesium, about 1,500 to about 4,000 ppm of sulfur, and a weight ratio of calcium-to-magnesium of about 0.5 to about 2.5.