

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising: blending a base stock and one or more additives to form a lubricating fluid, wherein: the base stock has a T10 distillation point of at least 482 °C, a viscosity index of at least 80, and either a kinematic viscosity at 40 °C of at least 320 cSt or a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C of at least 14 cSt; and comprises: greater than or equal to about 90 wt% saturates, less than or equal to about 10 wt% aromatics, and a sum of terminal/pendant propyl groups and terminal/pendant ethyl groups of at least 1.7 per 100 carbon atoms; the lubricating fluid has an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D5704 of 30% or less; and the lubricating fluid has an Average Carbon/Varnish rating as measured under ASTM D5704 of from 8 to 10, or an Average Sludge rating as measured under ASTM D5704 of from 8 to 10.
2. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D5704 of 20% or less.
3. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D5704 of 15% or less.
4. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has an Average Sludge rating as measured under ASTM D5704 of from 8 to 10.
5. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has an Average Sludge rating as measured under ASTM D5704 of from 9 to 10.
6. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a Brookfield viscosity measured according to ASTM D2983 of 70,000 mPa.s or less at -12 °C.
7. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a Brookfield viscosity measured according to ASTM D2983 of from 30,000 mPa.s to 40,000 mPa.s at -12 °C.
8. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a Brookfield viscosity measured according to ASTM D2983 of 150,000 mPa.s or less at -26 °C.
9. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a Brookfield viscosity measured according to ASTM D2983 of from 70,000 mPa.s to 100,000 mPa.s at -26 °C.
10. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a pour point depressant additive content of 0.7 wt% or less.

11. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a pour point depressant additive content of 0.3 wt% or less.
12. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a polyalphaolefin content of 10 wt% or less.
13. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a polyalphaolefin content of 5 wt% or less.
14. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a polyalphaolefin content of from 0.01 wt% to 1 wt%.
15. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the base stock has a viscosity index of from 80 to 120.
16. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a viscosity index improver additive content of 5 wt% or less.
17. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a viscosity index improver additive content of from 0.01 wt% to 1 wt%.
18. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a viscosity index improver selected from a group consisting of: polyacrylates, polymers of methacrylate, polymers of butadiene, polymers of olefins, polymers of alkylated styrenes, copolymers of methacrylate, copolymers of butadiene, copolymers of olefins, copolymers of alkylated styrenes, copolymers of ethylene, copolymers of propylene, hydrogenated block copolymers of styrene, hydrogenated block copolymers of isoprene, and combination(s) thereof.
19. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a saturates content of at least 70 wt%.
20. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a saturates content of at least 80 wt%.
21. A method for producing a deposit resistant fluid comprising: combining a base stock and one or more additives to form a blended fluid configured to maintain fluidity in a low temperature environment and to resist forming deposits in an oxidizing environment; wherein the base stock has a viscosity index of at least 80, and either a kinematic viscosity at 40 °C of at least 320 cSt, or a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C of at least 14 cSt; and wherein the base stock comprises: greater than or equal to about 90 wt% saturates, less than or equal to about 10 wt% aromatics, and a sum of terminal/pendant propyl groups and terminal/pendant ethyl groups of at least 1.7 per 100 carbon atoms.
22. The method of claim 21, wherein the oxidizing environment includes a temperature up to 325 °F (163 °C); and the blended fluid is an automotive fluid configured to resist oxidation

in the oxidizing environment and configured to resist forming deposits for at least 50 hours in the oxidizing environment.

23. The method of any of claims 21 and 22, wherein the blended fluid has an Average Carbon/Varnish rating as measured according to ASTM D5704 of from 8 to 10.

24. A deposit resistant fluid comprising: a base stock and one or more additives, wherein: the base stock has a viscosity index of at least 80, and either a kinematic viscosity at 40 °C of at least 320 cSt, or a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C of at least 14 cSt; the base stock comprises: greater than or equal to about 90 wt% saturates, less than or equal to about 10 wt% aromatics, and a sum of terminal/pendant propyl groups and terminal/pendant ethyl groups of at least 1.7 per 100 carbon atoms; and the deposit resistant fluid is configured to maintain fluidity in a low temperature environment and configured to resist forming deposits in an oxidizing environment.

25. The deposit resistant fluid of claim 24, wherein the oxidizing environment includes a temperature up to 325 °F (163 °C); and the deposit resistant fluid is an automotive fluid configured to resist forming deposits for at least 50 hours in the oxidizing environment.