Claims

1. The use of copolymers obtainable by
- in a first reaction step (I) copolymerizing

(A)at least one ethylenically unsaturated mono- or dicarboxylic acid or derivatives thereof, preferably a dicarboxylic acid or derivatives thereof, more preferably the anhydride of a dicarboxylic acid,

(B)at least one α-olefin having from at least 12 up to and including 30 carbon atoms,

(C)optionally at least one further aliphatic or cycloaliphatic olefin which has at least 4 carbon atoms and is different than (B) and

(D)optionally one or more further copolymerizable monomers other than monomers (A), (B) and (C), selected from the group consisting of
(Da) vinyl esters,
(Db) vinyl ethers,
(Dc) (meth)acrylic esters of alcohols having at least 5 carbon atoms,
(Dd) allyl alcohols or ethers thereof,
(De) N-vinyl compounds selected from the group consisting of vinyl compounds of heterocycles containing at least one nitrogen atom, N-vinylamides or N-vinyllactams,
(Df) ethylenically unsaturated aromatics,
(Dg) α,β-ethylenically unsaturated nitriles,
(Dh) (meth)acrylamides and
(Di) allylamines,

followed by
- in a second optional reaction step (II) partly hydrolyzing the anhydride functionalities present in the copolymer obtained from (I) and/or partly hydrolyzing carboxylic ester functionalities present in the copolymer obtained from (I), with the proviso that more than 90% of the anhydride and carboxylic ester functionalities present remain intact after reaction step (II), as corrosion inhibitors in fuels having a content of alkali metals and/or alkaline earth metals and/or zinc of at least 0.1 ppm by weight.