WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A method for reducing corrosion in a hybrid engine, said method comprising lubricating a hybrid engine with a lubricating oil composition comprising:
    a. a major amount of an oil of lubricating viscosity;
    b. a minor amount of a salicylate detergent derived from an isomerized normal alpha olefin; and
    c. a minor amount of a dispersant.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the detergent is a magnesium salicylate, calcium salicylate detergent, or a combination thereof.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition reduces corrosion in the engine of a hybrid vehicle.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the isomerized normal alpha olefin has an isomerization level (I) of the normal alpha olefin of from 0.1 to 0.4 as measured by 1H NMR, wherein the isomerization level (I) represents the relative amount of methyl groups (-CH3) (chemical shift 0.30-1.01 ppm) attached to the methylene backbone groups (-CH2-) (chemical shift 1.01-1.38 ppm) and is defined by

$$I = m/(m+n)$$

where m is NMR integral for methyl groups with chemical shifts between 0.30 ± 0.03 to 1.01 ± 0.03 ppm, and n is NMR integral for methylene groups with chemical shifts between 1.01 ± 0.03 to 1.38 ± 0.10 ppm.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the isomerized normal alpha olefin has an isomerization level (I) of the normal alpha olefin of from 0.1 to 0.3.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the isomerized normal alpha olefin has an isomerization level (I) of the normal alpha olefin of from 0.12 to 0.25.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the dispersant is a non-post treated bis-succinimide dispersant, an ethylene carbonate post treated bis-succinimide dispersant, a borated bis-succinimide dispersant, or a combination thereof.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the salicylate detergent provides 100 to 2000 ppm of a metal based on the lubricating oil composition.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the dispersant is present in 0.5 wt % to 5 wt % based on the lubricating oil composition.

10. A method for reducing corrosion and/or rust in a hybrid engine comprising:
    a. providing a lubricating oil composition comprising:
    a major amount of an oil of lubricating viscosity;
    a minor amount of a salicylate detergent derived from an isomerized normal alpha olefin having an isomerization level (I) of 0.1 to 0.4, wherein the isomerization level (I) represents the relative amount of methyl groups (-CH3) (chemical shift 0.30-1.01 ppm) attached to the methylene backbone groups (-CH2-) (chemical shift 1.01-1.38 ppm) and is defined by I = m/(m+n), where m is NMR integral for methyl groups with chemical shifts between 0.30 ± 0.03 to 1.01 ± 0.03 ppm, and n is NMR integral for methylene groups with chemical shifts between 1.01 ± 0.03 to 1.38 ± 0.10 ppm; and
    a minor amount of a dispersant;
    b. lubricating the hybrid engine with the lubricating oil composition; and
    c. operating said engine.

11. The method of claim 10, reduction of corrosion and/or rust is determined by JIS K2246 test.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the JIS K2246 test has been modified such that the test piece sample is coated with a mixture containing test oil and distilled water.

13. The use of a lubricating oil composition comprising:
    a. a major amount of an oil of lubricating viscosity;

b. a minor amount of a salicylate detergent,

wherein the lubricating oil composition reduces corrosion in the engine of a hybrid vehicle as determined by the JIS K2246 method modified to use a test piece sample coated with a mixture containing test oil and distilled water; and

c. a minor amount of a dispersant.

14. The use of claim 13, wherein the salicylate detergent is derived from isomerized normal alpha olefin having an isomerization level (I) of 0.1 to 0.4, wherein the isomerization level (I) represents the relative amount of methyl groups (-CH3) (chemical shift 0.30-1.01 ppm) attached to the methylene backbone groups (-CH2-) (chemical shift 1.01-1.38 ppm) and is defined by I = m/(m+n), where m is NMR integral for methyl groups with chemical shifts between 0.30 ± 0.03 to 1.01 ± 0.03 ppm, and n is NMR integral for methylene groups with chemical shifts between 1.01 ± 0.03 to 1.38 ± 0.10 ppm

15. The use of a lubricating oil composition to reduce corrosion or rust in an engine of a hybrid vehicle, wherein the lubricating oil composition comprises:

a major amount of an oil of lubricating viscosity;

a minor amount of a salicylate detergent derived from isomerized normal alpha olefin having an isomerization level (I) of 0.1 to 0.4; and

a minor amount of a dispersant, wherein the isomerization level (I) of the olefin was determined by hydrogen-1 (1H) NMR, and the isomerization level (I) represents the relative amount of methyl groups ($-CH_3$) (chemical shift 0.30-1.01 ppm) attached to the methylene backbone groups ($-CH_2-$) (chemical shift 1.01-1.38 ppm) and is defined by

$$I = m/(m+n)$$

where m is NMR integral for methyl groups with chemical shifts between 0.30 ± 0.03 to 1.01 ± 0.03 ppm, and n is NMR integral for methylene groups with chemical shifts between 1.01 ± 0.03 to 1.38 ± 0.10 ppm.