Using multiple semantic models together for data interoperability involves several key steps:

1. **Identify Common Concepts**: Determine the common concepts and entities across the different systems. This involves understanding the domain-specific terminologies and data models used by each system.
2. **Create a Unified Ontology**: Develop a unified ontology that integrates the different semantic models. This ontology should capture the relationships and mappings between the various concepts and entities.
3. **Use Standardized Formats**: Employ standardized formats and protocols for data exchange, such as RDF (Resource Description Framework), OWL (Web Ontology Language), and SPARQL (a query language for RDF). These standards help ensure that data can be easily shared and understood across different systems.
4. **Implement Data Mappings**: Create mappings between the different data models to align the data elements. This may involve transforming data from one format to another or creating intermediate layers that can interpret and translate the data.
5. **Leverage Machine Learning**: Utilize machine learning techniques to automate the generation and updating of metadata. This can help improve the flexibility and accuracy of the semantic models, making it easier to accommodate diverse terminologies and data representations.
6. **Ensure Governance and Collaboration**: Establish governance mechanisms to ensure that all stakeholders are aligned and that the semantic models are maintained and updated regularly. Collaboration among different teams and organizations is crucial for successful data interoperability.

By following these steps, you can effectively use multiple semantic models to address data interoperability issues and enable seamless data exchange across disparate systems.