Photoproduction of the π^0 meson was studied using the CLAS detector at Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility for incident beam energies from 1.1 GeV to 5.45 GeV. We report the measurement of the π^0 differential cross sections $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$ and $\frac{d\sigma}{dt}$. The angular distributions agree well with the SAID parametrization for incident beam energies below 3 GeV, while for an interpretation of the data within the handbag model is discussed for incident beam energies greater than 3 GeV. The measurement is performed on a liquid hydrogen target in the reaction $\gamma p \to p e^+ e^-(\gamma)$ using a tagged photon beam. In the final state of the reaction the Dalitz decay mode and conversion mode are studied, where the final state photon is missing, p, e^+ and e^- are detected. The π^0 meson is identified through the missing mass of proton.