Use Bohr's law

$$m_e \cdot V_n \cdot r_n = \frac{n \cdot h}{2 \cdot \pi}$$

$$m_e \cdot \omega_n \cdot r_n^{\,2} = \frac{n \cdot h}{2 \cdot \pi}$$

Acceleration of electron

$$a_n = \frac{V_n^{\,2}}{r_n} = \omega_n^{\,2} \cdot r_n$$

$$\frac{q_e^{\,2}}{4\pi \cdot \varepsilon_0 \cdot r_n^{\,2} \cdot m_e} = \omega_n^{\,2} \cdot r_n$$

Solve this equations

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{2 \cdot n^3 \cdot h^3} \cdot \frac{m_e}{\varepsilon_0^{\,2}} \cdot q_e^{\,4} \cdot \pi$$

$$r_n = n^2 \cdot h^2 \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_0}{q_e^{\,2} \cdot m_e \cdot \pi}$$

The electron current is

$$I = q_e \cdot \frac{\omega_n}{2 \cdot \pi}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{q_e^{\,5}}{n^3 \cdot h^3} \cdot \frac{m_e}{\varepsilon_0^{\,2}}$$

Use Biot-Savart law:

$$B = \mu_0 \cdot \frac{I}{2 \cdot r_n}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \frac{{q_e}^7}{n^5 \cdot h^5} \cdot \frac{{m_e}^2}{{\varepsilon_0}^3} \cdot \pi$$

Answer is 12.5 T